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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Wheat Crop Report.

A Defaulting Collector in Alabama

The Wheat Crop.

WASHINGTON, September 24, 1873.

The crop reports for September received in the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture, present an an average of ninety-five for the condition of the wheat crop, as a whole, which is about the same as in the September report of 1872. While the present area of cultivation is much larger, there is a manifest improvement over last year in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The averages of Illinois, Iowa and Michigan differ little from those of 1872. California and Indiana are less favored. The States in which there is more than an average yield of wheat per acre, as indicated by the September reports, are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Oregon in the West, and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Massachusetts in the East. The increased breadth in wheat will place the total quantity in several other States above the usual product, and give a larger aggregate for the crops of the United States than was secured in 1872. The quality is generally superior. In most localities the grain yields better than was expected in the spring. In New York thirty-three counties out of thirty-five reported make returns of average or poor yields, and every Southern State fails to make an average crop. Iowa claims an average yield upon a large area, as do Missouri and Kansas. Ohio and Michigan came very near an average yield. Illinois reports indicate 7 per cent. less than an average, and Indiana and Kentucky a still greater depreciation. The facts presented by correspondents show conclusively that the crop deterioration from climatic causes is greatly increased by careless husbandry, and that crop failures are in a great measure avoidable. Much of the loss from rust, blight, and even from insects, is directly traceable to low vitality resulting from imperfect preparation of the soil and indifferent cultivation. In all parts of the country, especially in the South, the records of the skillful culture of wheat show repeatedly double the usual averages of wheat.

A Defaulting Collector in Alabama.

Commissioner Douglass has received information of the defalcation of Collector Weidner, of the Second District of Alabama, at Montgomery. The defalcation is supposed to be $20,000. Orders have been issued for his arrest and suspension from office.

Alleged Misuse of Stamps Denied.

Special Agent McPhail reports to the Department that he has thoroughly investigated the charge that official stamps were used in Washington county, Va., to send political documents through the mails, and finds there is no truth in it whatever. The report is sustained by certificates and other evidence.

The Polaris Search.

The Navy Department is in receipt of official dispatches from Commander Jas. A. Greer, of the Tigress, describing the search for the Polaris crew. The report confirms the press accounts previously published.

TEXAS.

Murders and Robberies on the Mexican Border.

BROWNSVILLE, September 24.—A series of robberies and grand murders have recently been committed on United States citizens residing or traveling on the Mexican border of the State, which appear to indicate that the bandits select Americans as their victims, either as a retaliation for Gen. McKenzie's raid into the Kickapoo camp and Mexico, or because the authorities are so unfriendly to the Americans that such crimes can be perpetrated without fear of punishment. Within a short time Mr. Montgomery was attacked, robbed and left for dead in his house in Monterey. Jose Ravezie was beaten in his store in Camargo and left for dead, his assailants being discovered in time to prevent a robbery. The Perdie family were robbed on the highway near San Fernando. Men, women and children were tied and left to starve in an unfrequented spot. Mr. Henderson and two companions were robbed and one of them killed in China. Two Americans were attacked and one wounded on the road near Marina, escaping only after a desperate fight, in which one assailant was mortally wounded. Dr. Hagarty was killed in his house at Aguelesgus, and the premises robbed. The perpetrators of the crimes were arrested and their guilt fairly established, except in the Perdie case, yet not one of them was punished, the authorities being either indifferent or powerless. Three have been proven before United States consuls and sent to Washington, where redress will be demanded.

MINNESOTA.

Meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 24.—The American Board of Foreign Missions was called to order last evening by the venerable Dr. Mark Hopkins, who for many years has presided, with prayer. Rev. C. S. Dickinson, of Elgin, Illinois, was chosen Assistant Secretary.

Dr. Prest read an elaborate report on the Home Department. Eleven corporate members have died during the year. An elegant tribute was paid to the memory of Mr. Charles Pioddard, for over forty years connected with the board as its treasurer. The receipts during the year have been $431,000, only $29,000 less than in 1870, before the Presbyterian Church withdrew from this association, with the Congregationalists sustaining the board.

N. G. Clark, Foreign Secretary, read his report on foreign work during the year. The board received fifteen specific calls for as many young men to go as missionaries to Japan. Referring to the Woman's Board, he stated that this work for women by women is the crowning glory of the missionary enterprise. The summary gives missionaries, 19; stations, 70; outstations, 466; ordained missionaries, 143; female assistants, 199; whole number from this country, 350; native pastors, 104; native teachers, 406; native pupils, 13,341; church members, 9,435; added during the year, 794; training and theological schools, 12; common schools, 496; whole number of pupils, 18 644.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—River four feet six inches; stationary. The Charmer arrived from Evansville and returned. Cloudy; growing warmer.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Future City, Ames and Kyle, New Orleans; Northwest, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Lake Superior, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis. River falling slowly. A heavy rain set in early this morning, and continued at last accounts all day.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—River falling, with 39 inches in canal and less than 4 feet on Portland bar. Weather cool and cloudy. Arrived: J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati. Departed: J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, September 24.—Cloudy and raining lightly; river stationary, 50 to 60 deg. River falling slowly. Up—John S. Bransford, Gracey, Roberts and Fayette. Down—Ella Hughes. Business very light.

CAIRO, September 24.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, Memphis, 7 P. M.; Pat Calhorne, St. Louis, 7. Departed: City of Chester, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 8. River stationary. Light rain this evening.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 24, 1873.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Thomas B. Parker, aged forty-two, shot his wife this morning and then shot himself. Parker was a retired lion merchant and very wealthy. The parties moved in the highest circles, and lived in an elegant villa at Kingsesing. Parker was a son of the late Isaac Brown Parker, who left an estate worth $3,000,000. Mrs. Parker was a daughter of Robert Magregor, and was much younger than her husband. She still survives, but her wound is believed to be mortal. Jealousy is the supposed cause of the tragedy.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 24.—The steamships Victoria, Mosel and Kron Prince Friedrich Wilhelm have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The steamship Ville de Havre, from Brest, has arrived.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Debate on the Article on Legislature Continued.

The following is the conclusion of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention on Tuesday:

A vote was taken on Governor Curtin's motion to increase the representation of the House of Representatives to two hundred, and it was carried—ayes, 52; nays 43.

The question being on the section as amended, it was divided, and the first division, embracing Governor Curtin's amendment, was passed (ayes, 62; nays, 31) as follows:

"The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties according to population, on a ratio to be obtained by dividing the whole population of the State, as ascertained by the most recent United States census, by two hundred: Any county, including Philadelphia, having more than one ratio, shall be entitled to a member for each full ratio."

The Second Division, "but each county shall be given at least one member," was carried. Ayes 62, nays 34.

The Third Division, "and counties shall not be joined to form a district," was agreed to. Ayes 71, nays 20.

FOREIGN.

Revolution in Mexico—Spain Charging France with Violating the Neutrality Laws—The Peace Policy on the Part of Italy, Austria and Prussia Guaranteed—Proposal to Call a Reunion of French Royalists.

MEXICO.

Revolution in Coahuila.

MATAMORAS, September 24.—The Congress of the State of Coahuila, in session at Saltillo, being opposed to Governor Zepada, who favors a national administration, were about electing Dr. Silas Governor, when they suddenly broke up on the 10th inst., fearing an attack from Zepada, and fled to Monterey, in the State of Nueva Leon, where an insurrectionary proclamation was issued, and they left for Monclava, in the State of Coahuila, where they propose establishing a State Government, with Dr. Silas as Governor. It is supposed that they visited Monterey to confer with the opponents to a Federal Government there and with the revolutionists of Nueva Leon and Coahuila, and precipitate a rebellion. The Government has ordered three thousand troops from San Luis Potosi to occupy Saltillo and Monterey.

The Voz Publica, in an article to-day admitting that the State Congress had fled from Saltillo, denies that General Rocha had addressed General Escobedo or pronounced against the General Government.

SPAIN.

Studying Cuban Questions.

MADRID, September 24.—The Minister of Colonies proposes to go to Havana in person to study Cuban questions, with the view of making important reforms.

Complaint Against France.

It is reported that the Spanish Government will soon address a formal complaint to the French Government, setting forth that the Carlist chieftain Sebalis was permitted to pass through French territory, and cross the frontier into Catalonia without hindrance, in violation of the terms of neutrality.

FRANCE.

Proposal to Call a Reunion of Royalists.

PARIS, September 24.—The leaders of the Right propose to call a grand reunion of the party, to be held in this city at an early day. The Royalists have hopes of a division in the Bonapartist ranks. The Rouher faction is disposed to act in conjunction with the Royalists, while McMahon and his friends are opposed to a prolongation of the President's provisional regime.

GERMANY.

Guarantee of Peace.

BERLIN, September 24.—The *Provincial Correspondence* says the visit of King Victor Emanuel to Vienna and Berlin offers to Europe another guarantee of a decisive and effective peace policy on the part of Italy, Austria and Prussia.

Aquatic.

HALIFAX, September 24.—The race between Brown and Bigin, distance five miles, was won by the former in 38 minutes and 45 seconds. Bigin came in 30 seconds later.

LATEST OIL NEWS.

Condition of the Various Districts.

A special to the Titusville *Herald* from Millerstown, September 23, says there were no new strikes there. The much talked of Angel & Co.'s well, on Dugan farm, is doing only ten barrels per day. Stoughton, No. 1, on Hemphill farm, at one time supposed to be dry, is doing seventy-five barrels per day.

The Oil City *Derrick* says: Wyatt No. 2, the "loose spouter;" is holding its own gallantly. It is located on the Barnhart farm, a property of 570 acres, and owned by Wyatt, Fertig & Hammond, of Titusville. The well at first produced at the rate of 300, was then drilled several feet deeper, and on Thursday began flowing over fifty barrels an hour. At present it is certainly yielding 1,200 barrels per diem, thus placing it ahead of anything yet discovered in the lower districts. The well is fourteen hundred and fifty feet deep, and not over five feet in the sand. A few rods to the northeast is a well owned by H. L. Taylor & Co., which at no time yielded over eighty barrels. Below is Wyatt No. 1, the second completed in this section, still doing over one hundred barrels, nearly equal to its original product. But No. 2 is a "buster," and it is only a pity it should so liberally gush out oil for eighty or ninety cents a barrel.

Stoughton well No. 1, on Widow Hemphill farm, reported as dry, was torpedoed on Monday, supplied with new tubing, and is now pumping at the rate of eighty barrels. Stoughton No. 2, into which one hundred feet of tubing were dropped the other day, was cleaned Monday, and pumping will begin Tuesday. It flowed at the rate of two hundred barrels prior to the accident.

The wells around Modoc are falling off rapidly. Most of the production is sold short and the producers have, with few exceptions, turned from tulls to bears. There is little faith in the fourth sand theory in the vicinity, although the result of the operations round Karns City is closely watched.

Ninety barrels is the figure at which the Captain Jack is now rated. The Troutman has got down below two hundred, after an eventful career of six months.

The McCafferty farm, Petrolia, which was sold by William McCafferty to Vandergrift & Foreman, last Thursday, for $90,000 cash, is the heaviest cash purchase of the kind ever known in Butler county. Old man McCafferty would not take a certified check, but insisted on drawing the money from the bank himself. The farm has two wells on it producing 250 barrels per day, and there are also several new rigs going up. It is about a mile south of Fairview, and in a direct line with the spouting well at Modoc.

On Friday a new well was completed on the widow Heater farm, Dogtown, which started off at the rate of a hundred and twenty barrels, and is still pumping that quantity handsomely. Charley Vensel is the owner of this comfortable addition to the volume of "eighty-cent oil."

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

A CHILD of Mr. Charles Wall of West Manchester township, York county, was badly lacerated by the family dog, on Monday last.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, a well-known engineer on the West Penn section of the P. R. R., was buried from Livermore on Monday.

MARTIN LANDON, an employee of the P. R. R., had his leg fractured on Saturday night by falling through the bridge at Gallaghersville, a distance of twenty feet.

OWING to the poor quality of seed planted, the corn crop this year in Clinton and Lycoming counties is both a small and late one. The potato and tobacco crops are large ones.

WHILE two Reading young ladies were out driving on Friday evening, the horse ran away. The young ladies were thrown from the buggy, and one of them had both of her legs broken.

ON Monday night a colored woman, named Annie Hambleton, was killed on the P. & D. R. R. near Landenberg, by being struck by a locomotive. She was thrown down an embankment of twenty feet.

THE fire which broke out in the Glen Carbon colliery, Minersville, some time ago, is still making rapid progress, and no hopes of its extinction are entertained. This fire has thrown a great many men out of employment in the vicinity, who have gone towards Shamokin.

ONE of our State exchanges made a funny error Saturday. It said: "An artificial button factory is to be established in New Haven." Buttons are generally artificial. Not so, however, with butter, a factory for the manufacture of which is to be established in New Haven.

ON Monday, while a man named Fred. Marsden was helping men to get a truck on the road at Coal Ridge new slope, Mt. Carmel, he missed his hold and fell about a hundred yards. When found the body had sunk in eight feet of water. The head was cut, and the arms and lower limbs broken. Of course death was instantaneous.

ON last Monday forenoon, a boy named Joseph Craven, about fourteen years of age, met with a sudden death at Rock Point coal sliding, near Clinton, Beaver county, under the following circumstances: He was engaged in moving cars at the siding with a team of mules when he slipped and fell on the track. The car passed over his head, and nearly severed the shoulder from his body and otherwise mangled him.

ON Tuesday forenoon, William Moore, aged about sixty, was run over and instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Harrisburg. He was walking along between the fence and the track, and at the place where he was killed there is a slippery gutter, in which he is supposed to have lost his footing and been precipitated under the wheels of the engine, which passed over his stomach and left arm, crushing him to death.

ONE day last week a Dauphin county boy, five years of age, obtained a bottle of Jackson's pectoral syrup from a table, where it had been temporarily placed, and taking it into the coal house drank about two ounces of the mixture, a preparation containing morphine. When medical attendance was called at an early hour on Friday morning, the child was in a comatose condition, and despite active measures employed to resuscitate him, died during the afternoon.

ON Saturday, a man named Hugh Armstrong, living in Peters township, Franklin county, was killed by an accident. He had been to the mountain for a load of rails, and when returning with his load the wagon ran over him, a few miles from home, and injured him so fatally that he died shortly after. Our informant could not give us all the particulars, but it seems that while in the act of drawing the brakes when descending a hill, the rubbers broke and he fell under the wheel, which passed over his body lengthwise and caused his death.

Two men attacked a woman as she emerged from the railroad bridge at Scranton, on Monday evening, and dragged her across the road among a lot of coal cars, but her screams attracted the attention of some ladies who were passing and who ran to her rescue, and the designs of those brutes in human shape were frustrated. When the night watchman reached the spot the woman was almost breathless from fright. Her clothes were almost torn from her person, showing evidence that she had fought hard to release herself from the clutches of the ruffians.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE FINANCES.

Meeting of Bankers.

A REMEDY PROPOSED.

Additional Loan Certificates.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE APPREHENDED.

Suspensions.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Howes & Macy have suspended. This is the first effect of the suspension yesterday of Henry Clews & Co.

LONDON, September 24.—The house of Clews, Habicht & Co. have decided to suspend. The firm was informed yesterday that Henry Clews & Co. were safe, and they first knew of the suspension of the New York house to day. They immediately called in their solicitors, and after consultation decided to suspend payment. Their liabilities are two hundred and forty thousand pounds. Their other liabilities are sixty thousand pounds. They have assets sufficient to meet their own liabilities, but not those of Henry Clews & Co. The liquidation of affairs depends upon the condition of the New York house. The London house does not lose a penny.

A dispatch from Berlin announces the failure of a bank in that city.

RICHMOND, September 14.—The city of Petersburg has over two hundred thousand dollars in the suspended banks of that city. McIlwaine & Co., of Petersburg, one of the largest commission firms in the State, is reported to have suspended. The Directors of the Citizens Bank, of Petersburg, at a meeting yesterday, decided to suspend to-day.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Brown, Lancaster & Co., well known bankers and brokers of this city, and agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, having branch houses in New York, and Richmond, suspended this afternoon.

The Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The feeling in monetary circles this morning was slightly better than last evening after the suspension of Clews & Co. was announced. The closing of this eminent house to some extent destroyed the feeling of confidence observable yesterday morning, and when the announcement of the suspension of Howes & Macy was made the uneasy feeling was intensified.

Howes & Macy's Suspension.

Mr. Macy said that the firm had suspended because of heavy drafts made upon it within the last few days, but declined to state the amount which had been withdrawn. The securities held by the house were ample, he believed, to protect all depositors, but he declined to say anything in regard to their character. He also declined to make any statement in regard to the assets and liabilities. When questioned as to the probability of resumption, he said he was unable to speak of that at present.

Mr. Howes was almost equally reticent. He said that the house had undergone a heavy run, and its demand loans could not be collected fast enough to furnish it with sufficient cash to meet such a drain. All their securities were good and negotiable when there was a market, but he would say nothing further in regard to their character. He thought no depositors would lose. The firm had had no trouble with any bank, and had not borrowed a cent. He declined to say how large an amount of deposits had recently been withdrawn. No banking institution, in his opinion, could possibly continue business at the present if there was a run on it.

Meeting of the Clearing House Association

A meeting of the Clearing House Association was held at the Merchants National Bank today. Mr. Vermilye, President of the Merchants Bank, presided. The chairman of the Loan Committee reported that the ten million dollar loan certificates authorized to be issued to associated banks had been all taken out, whereupon it was resolved that an additional sum of $10,000 000 be authorized.

The following resolution was adopted: That all checks, when certified by any bank, shall be first stamped or written, "Payable through the Clearing House."

The following resolutions were also adopted: That in order to supply the public demand for legal tender notes and renew impaired confidence, the Clearing House Committee be authorized to purchase at par of New York, Unites States bonds, and to procure the redemption of the same by the Secretary of the Treasury, the loss or cost of the transaction to be divided among the New York Associated Banks pro rata of the amount of their deposits respectively, as shown by the return of last week, and that the committee be authorized to assess the share of each bank by drafts in the usual manner.

It was resolved that each member of the Association consider himself a special committee to ascertain where such bonds could be had; to invite the participation in this effort of every institution and every individual in the community, and report to the chairman of the association to day.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted: That the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury be requested, by the chairman of the Association, by telegraph, to procure the funding United States bonds due on the first of January, 1874.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The banks composing the Clearing House Association, in order to allay public excitement and restore impaired confidence, are united together by combining and averaging their aggregate resources, and to that end have generously relinquished, for the common good, whatever superiority in position any of them possessed over their associates and

WHEREAS, It would be manifestly unfair that any member declining to participate fully in the arrangement should derive fictitious credit or reputation in the business of the community by our self-sacrifices.

Resolved, That any member so conducting himself shall be reported to the manager of the Clearing House, who shall forthwith expel him from this body, and checks upon it shall be drawn by presentation immediately to a special agent appointed by him for that purpose in behalf of the association.

Suggestions From the Stock Exchange.

A committee of the Stock Exchange to-day sent to the Chairman of the Clearing House Committee their views as to the proper course to be pursued by the banks to save themselves from further complications, and enable stock exchangers to resume operations with safety to the banks themselves and those whose interest they represent. The committee say the true plan in the present emergency, in our opinion, is that those banks who were content to make clearances with each other should, to the extent of their associated capital, guarantee the payment of checks certified by the banks allowed to enter into the Clearing House. It may seem invidious or unkind to deprive any of the existing associations of bonds of its connection with the Clearing House, but we submit to your consideration the fact that in the present state of affairs, it is necessary to have the moral courage to sacrifice the weak members of your present association rather than have all the banks of New York suffer the disgrace of a suspension of payments. Nor need the change be made violently, so as to cause undue losses to those banks whom the majority may distrust. Such banks may be notified to reduce their liabilities and curtail their engagements within a day or two, and after that time, if the other banks will adopt our plan, we can with safety reopen the Stock Exchange, first passing a law that all transactions of our members shall be satisfied and completed by a certified check on any one of the banks entering into a mutual guarantee. This would at once preclude all demands for legal tenders arising out of the operations of the Stock Exchange, and a manifestation of confidence on the part of the banks in themselves, and corresponding evidence of security in the solvency of the banks shown by the Stock Exchange would, in our judgment, so influence the public mind that, instead of suspending payments, our banks would be able to pass the present crisis with unimpaired credit. To enable the banks who assent to our proposal to feel that they are not entering into an unlimited guarantee of those whose condition there is not now time to investigate with accuracy, we would suggest that bank clearings be made an hour earlier than at present, and that on discovering at the Clearing House any weakness on the part of a bank, the President of the Stock Exchange should be at once notified that such bank would thereafter be excluded from the guarantee of the association on our side.

We would recommend that the hours for delivering stocks should not begin until after the clearances of the previous day had been made, as an offset to which we would probably have to extend the time beyond a quarter past two P. M., our present limit for receiving stocks, until three P. M., and possibly have to request the bank to remain open until half-past three o'clock, so as to complete the day's transactions, the whole arrangement, of course, to be temporary, until the present crisis has passed and matters resume their usual course.

We would further recommend the adoption by the Associated Bankers of a resolution that they will not, for ten days after the reopening of the Exchange, call in any loans to brokers which are sufficiently secured, but that, on the contrary, they will, to the extent of their ability, make new loans upon approved collaterals at fair margins.

By the adoption of these measures we believe the present panic can be stayed, and that confidence will return.

Signed,—Abram B. Baylis, Edward King, R. L. Cutting, Jr., H. G. Chapman, J. R. Garland.

Paying Manufacturers' Pay Rolls.

The banks are paying manufacturers' pay rolls in greenbacks.

No Further Trouble Apprehended.

The cashier of the Fourth National Bank expresses the opinion that the issue of $10,000,000 additional loan certificates by the Clearing House, and the promise to repeat this action if necessary, placed the banks on a sure foundation, and that no further trouble need be apprehended.

The Savings Banks.

At the various savings banks throughout the city matters were extremely quiet to-day. The people appear to be regaining their senses again and to have confidence in the stability of the banks. Large numbers of deposits were made to-day by persons who were the most anxious to draw their money on Monday.

Wild Rumors.

Near the close of the day speculators who find profit in a financial panic gave circulation to numerous wild rumors, which prove to be wholly untrue. Some of these were to the effect that noted banking houses had suspended, while really the business of these firms was going on as quietly as usual. Failures of dry goods firms were also reported, but no basis for the reports could be discovered. The representatives of a number of the largest houses asserted that business was better at present than at this time a year ago. The leading grocers, petroleum and hardware dealers throughout the city deny that the present financial excitement had the slightest effect on their business, and say that rumors to the contrary are got up by speculators who wish the panic to continue.

An Improved Feeling.

The *Express* says the day closes with an improved feeling all round. The action of the Clearing House, the absence of additional important suspensions, together with non-confirmation of previous alarming reports from the West, are among the causes leading to this result.

The Produce Markets.

The following relative to the produce markets is from the *Express*: Business in the different lines of produce was entirely blocked, and under a pressure to realize values were decidedly lower. The only business was in a small way to the local trade, who are necessarily compelled to buy to supply urgent wants. Shippers were entirely excluded, as the ruling of exchange was out of the question. Many of the prominent flour and grain men, who have supported the shippers by supplying them with produce, hoping by to day there will be some markets for exchange, withdrew and declined to contract any further bills. Wheat and flour are still declining, and provisions are scarcely saleable at any price. Cotton was dull and heavy, and a general feeling of anxiety prevailed. The Produce Exchange has petitioned the Government to relieve the block in the market for foreign exchange by buying a certain amount of bills now offered. The situation at the close of the day was marked by a better feeling, and further progress has been made in clearing up old contracts.

The Injunction Against the Union Trust Company Modified.

Judge Pancher, this afternoon, on application of counsel, modified his injunction against the Union Trust Company so as to permit it to issue, register and countersign certificates of stock, &c., for parties with whom terms were agreed upon for such service prior to September 20th.

Judge Fancher also granted an order, permitting the Receiver of the Union Trust Company, E. Dunscley, to transfer to the Albany City Bank $50,000 in the hands of the Trust Company, a special deposit, the moneys of the Albany, and not subject to the ordinary rules as to deposits. The Union Trust Company's statement will be ready to-night. The Directors say that the Company will be able to pay dollar for dollar, and that the amount of the late Secretary's defalcation will not exceed $20,000.

The Purchase of Bonds Stopped.

General Hihouse states that he has exhausted his funds, and will make no further purchases to-morrow of 5 20 bonds until he receives further instructions from Washington, having already paid out the $12,000,000, as authorized.

The Union Trust Company.

Judge Blatchford refused to grant an order in voluntary bankruptcy against the Union Trust Company.

Stock Clearing House.

The question of a Stock Clearing House for the clearance of stocks is only being discussed by members of the board. David Grosbeck is said to be at the head of the movement. When business is resumed at the Exchange it is proposed to incorporate this Clearing House into the machinery of the board.

Washington Banks.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The Freedman's Savings Bank to-day determined that it would require sixty days' notice from depositors of their intention to withdraw money.

The Panic in Little Rock, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 24.—The money panic in this city continues. While a large number of merchants decided to-day to continue taking city money as formerly, a large number, including nearly all produce and grocery dealers, signified an agreement not to take it so long as the banks refuse to give Eastern exchange for it. The excitement is very great, the city money having been the only circulating medium in use for several years, and nearly every body has some.

POLITICAL.

New York Republican State Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., September 24.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by Alonzo B. Connell, Chairman of the State Committee. David J. Mitchel was made temporary chairman. Committees on Credentials and Platform were appointed.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford was made permanent Chairman. In his speech Woodford spoke of the necessity there was for enlarging the carrying capacities of the canals of New York. He hoped to retain the grain trade of the West.

Francis S. Thayer was then nominated for Secretary of State, Nelson K. Hopkins for Comptroller, Daniel G. Fort for Treasurer, Neil D. Sullivan for Attorney General, Colonel Sidney Mead for Canal Commissioner, Wm. B. Tay or for State Engineer, and M. K. Platt for Prison Inspector.

Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That having abolished slavery, suppressed the rebellion, preserved the Union, established equal political and civil rights, restored the national credit, paid or refunded a large part of the national debt, relieved the burden of taxation, disarmed and abashed the threat of repudiation, provided a uniform national currency, adjusted grave foreign complications, assured general stability and prosperity throughout the land, and furnished a wise, economical and wholesome administration of public affairs, both in the nation and in the State, the Republican party has not only established the strongest title to the gratitude and confidence of the people, but has presented the best pledge that it will be as true to every future obligation as it has been to every past requirement.

Resolved, That it is essential to the prosperity of the State of New York, and especially of her commercial metropolis, that all lines of communication with the producing States of the West and South, whether by land or water, should be available for the purpose of uninterrupted and adequate transportation at minimum rates; that the subject should be considered in a broad and statesmanlike spirit, commensurate with its great importances, and that we hold it to be the paramount duty of the incoming Legislature to devise means whereby the cereals of the country may find their way with sure dispatch to the seaboard, and thence to the markets of the world; that especially considering the necessity of wise action to prevent a diversion of the trade, the main canals of this State should be adapted to steam navigation, and by refunding of the debts in long bonds, at a low rate of interest should be made as free to the commerce of this nation as their economical maintenance without taxing the people will permit; and we hold also that Congress should put forth all the power it may wisely exert within the limits of the constitution, and recommend to the consideration of Congress the national advantages and claims of the great channels which run through this State.

Resolved, That public approbation belongs to the Senators and Representatives who, in the last Congress, opposed the appropriation of money and increased compensation for Congressional service already rendered and paid for, and that public censure belongs to those of whatever political party who voted such a provision. We do not charge this wrong upon either party, although it was supported by a larger relative proportion of the opponents than of the friends of the administration, and although among those who promoted and those who were conventionally absent when the votes were recorded were several members of the small faction who had recently deserted their party under the pretenses of unfounded charges of Republican extravagance, we condemn also the Senators and Representatives who have refrained from appropriating the back-pay, and we hold that the only effectual mode of restoring to the United States the moneys which such members of Congress have declined to receive, is by law to cover the same into the Treasury. We therefore request the Republican Senator from this State to introduce and urge at the next session a bill which shall refund to the Treasury all such moneys not claimed, including, as the same in law, all sums which have merely left unclaimed and all sums which have been in one form or another publicly or privately renounced.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. A State Committee was then appointed and the Convention adjourned.

Wisconsin Democratic and Liberal State Convention.

MILWAUKEE, September 24.—The Democratic and Liberal State Convention assembled at noon to-day, and this evening nominated the following ticket: For Governor, William R. Taylor; Lieutenant Governor, C. D. Parker; Treasurer, Ferdinand Kuhn; Secretary, Peter Dayer; Attorney General, O. Scott Sloan; Superintendent of Schools, Edward Searing; Commissioner of Immigration, M. Argand.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has adjourned until next Monday.

—The reported suspension of the Juniata Valley Bank, at Mifflin, Pa., is contradicted.

—Gabriel's woolen mills in Allentown, Pa., were burned yesterday morning. Loss $40,000; insurance $20,000.

—Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, has offered $1,000 reward each for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Calloway county, of Porter Gregory, Mate Moore and Robert Kemp, for the murder of Sheriff Law, Mr. Dundon and Peter Kessler, and $300 reward for each of the persons who participated in the lynching of Kessler.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Sept. 24, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Thursday, for New England, the pressure will diminish, with fresh easterly to southerly winds and increasing cloudiness.

For the Middle States, fresh and brisk winds, veering to southeast and southwest, cloudy weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the southeast and southwest, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, cloudy weather, rain and fresh to brisk winds, veering to west and northwest.

For the lower lake region, brisk and high winds, and veering to southerly, cloudy weather and rain.

For the upper lake region, cloudy weather, rain and brisk and high winds, the latter shifting to westerly and northerly, with clear and clearing weather.

For the Northwest, northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather. The storm centre in Wisconsin will probably move eastward into Canada.

Cautionary Signals

Continue at Escavaba, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven, and are ordered for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Popular Science Monthly,

CONDUCTED BY

E. L. YOUMANS.

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Contents of No. 18, for October.

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III. A National University. By President ELIOT.
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V. The Primary Concepts of Modern Physical Science. By J. B. STALLO.
VI. Fi-ding the way at Sea. By R. A. PROCTOR.
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X. The Glaciers and their Investigators. By Prof. JOHN TYNDALL.
XI. Proctor on the Moon. Frontispiece Illustration.
XII. EDITOR'S TABLE: American Science—Iliffe Association; Pre-ident Smith's Address—The Educational Convention at Elmira—Elective Studies at Harvard—Life of Principal Forbes.
LITERARY NOTICES: Salem's Unity of Natural Phenomena—Latham's Sanitary Engineering—Fiske's Myths and Myth Makers—Home and School—Pictou's Mystery of Matter and other Essays—Armstrong's Chimneys for Furnaces, Fireplaces and Steam Boilers, etc.
MISCELLANY: Utilization of Waste Coal—Quatrefages on Human Crania—Heart Disease and Overwork—Poisonous Volatile Gases, Relic of Ancient Etrurian Art—Audible and Inaudible Sounds—The Motions of the Heart—Poisoning by Oxygen, etc.
NOTES.

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s625

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until October 23, 1873, inclusive, for the construction of a Bridge over Brush Creek, on the old Perrysville and Zelienople Plank Road, in Marshall township.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the County Engineer.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

s625:135

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of "The Adjustable Folding Chair Company" is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the late firm will pay the same immediately, and those having claims against the firm will present them for settlement.

ISABELLA WALLACE,
No. 3 Sixth s reet.
PITTSBURGH, September 12, 1873. s:21tf

OPENING OF
BONNETS AND HATS
At Kitchen & Beggs',
In all the latest novelties, SATURDAY, Sept. 27.
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ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

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TO LET.—HOUSE—A FINE NEW STONE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 32 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. Inquire of JAMES GODFRET, Real Estate Agent, No. 32 North Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP—A GOOD PAYING NEWSPAPER ROUTE in Lawrenceville. For particulars enquire to-day at this office, or at Central Hall, Butler street, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back 200 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue.

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FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any other. ROLLER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to force water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER,
882 Penn street.

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jy24 M. B. COCHRAN & CO.

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This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Corner House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 120 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.

Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken.

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POLITICAL.

THERE WILL BE A PROHIBITION MASS ME

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1873.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.

STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Upper St. Clair, 3 years,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

THERE was a meeting of the Iron Association yesterday, but in view of the unsettled condition of financial affairs, it was deemed best not to make any change in the card for the present. The iron trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, is reported in a very prosperous condition. Nearly, if not all of the mills, are in full blast, and some of them are reported as being unable to keep up with their orders. The nail trade is also reported active, with very limited stocks, and the recent advance is generally adhered to.

BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*, was a devoted Liberal. Unlike many others of that ilk, who merely believed in showing their ill-will toward the Republican party, he believed in Liberalism, so heartily and earnestly, that he is yet sour toward everything not of the Liberal faith. Senator Morton recently stated, in the course of a political speech, that Tammany made the nomination of Horace Greeley,—and Bowles, taking this for his text, indulges a brutal tirade toward the Senator. The truth is, however, that Tammany did secure Mr. Greeley's nomination, and it cannot be truthfully denied.

A WILD rumor was started some time since, by whom we do not know, that certain members of Congress were arranging a project to buy up, at a very small figure, all the certificates of indebtedness issued by the Confederate States, and then force a bill through Congress, devolving this entire debt on the United States Government. The press North never deemed the subject worthy of serious thought. But at the South the affair seems to be taken seriously, and various journals are urging arguments in favor of the Government assuming such debts. We do not need to go over their several reasons, chief among which were, that the Republican party will gain in reputation by paying the debt. This may be true, but the reputation it will gain will be undesirable and unprofitable as well.

GENERAL KILPATRICK, of New Jersey, for a young man, has had a somewhat romantic, not to say brilliant career. He left West Point at the outbreak of the rebellion, and, by gallant services, attained the position of Major General. The war over, and he was sent to Chili as United States Minister, but returned in time to try to gain the position of Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey. He was a Liberal last year. He knows about as much of farming as does the renowned Nasby; but, like Nasby, he has become a Granger. The Washington *Chronicle*, recognising the eternal fitness of this crowning act in his noble career, compliments him thusly: "And still they come. That renowned farmer and hard-fisted yeoman, and perennial political tumbler, Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, has joined the Granges, and has been elevated to the rank of Master in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. One by one these representative farmers are recognized and receive a just reward for their years of laborious sacrifices as tillers of the soil. To think of this new leader of New Jersey farmers battling for the rights of which he is so distinctively a representative, is cool even for this weather. Oh, Judson! did you leave Chili for this! All your distinguished diplomatic career to end in running a squad of patrons as their 'Master.' Nevertheless, better this than obscurity.

"Scatter the hay seed around them."

THE Constitutional Convention has before it, a report from the special committee of nine on Legislative Apportionment, of which D. N. White, of this county, is one. The report is as follows:

The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties according to population, on a ratio to be obtained by dividing the whole population of the State as ascertained by the most recent United States census, by one hundred and fifty. Any county, including the city of Philadelphia, having more than one ratio, shall be entitled to a member for each full ratio, but each county shall be entitled to at least one member. Counties shall not be joined to form a district. Any county having less than five ratios shall have an additional member for a surplus exceeding one-half a ratio over more than full ratios.

Any county, including the city of Philadelphia, having over 300,000 inhabitants, shall be divided into districts, but no district shall elect more than four members.

This comes nearer to meeting the views of the Convention than any proposition submitted as yet. It would make the ratio of apportionment 23,500, and will favor the country portions of the State, rather than the cities. This is not entirely objectionable. No plan can be devised that will be entirely unobjectionable. What is needed is the settlement of this question, on a basis as free from objection as can well be reached. We do not favor the increase of the Legislature suggested by some. It will be found that a large body may be as readily corrupted as a small one.

IN TIMES like the present, there are those who, failing to reason properly over the situation, fall into panics, and imagine that all their financial security is gone. We have, in general terms, assured our readers against all necessity for such fears, and our reasons, we think, are sound and reliable. It should be borne in mind that the recent panic is peculiarly a New York affair. It not only began in that city, but in the nature of things, should be chiefly confined to that city. It is a stock and railroad panic. It grew out of the inability of firms to build wild and visionary railroads. As a result, railroad stocks went down. On the contrary, our bankers have their money at home, carefully concentrated for the purpose of accommodating legitimate business. They have no important balances in the New York banks. The money which they have invested is placed in good securities or employed in legitimate manufactures and trade. Our store houses are all full. Our bankers are all, or nearly all, doing a legitimate business. None of them carry stocks for customers. Stock speculations are not a feature of our trade, as they are in New York. Those who engage in these speculations are few in number, and these do so through New York brokers or their agents here, none of whom are large bankers. Nor have our bankers and business men, as a rule, any of their moneys locked up in unproductive railroads. The railroads now building which never ought to have been undertaken are largely located in the West, it is true, but it is Eastern and foreign capital that is invested in them. They may come to a stop, as the Northern Pacific probably will, but the West will be no worse off on that account. It would be no better off if they were carried on to completion. Capital has too many resources in sure and substantial investments to seek uncertain and visionary schemes. It is employed in genuine traffic in real commodities, and has no connection whatever with the bursting of stock-bubbles, or with the fortunes of unfinished and worthless railroads.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The influence of the recent panic is still felt in New York,—but the prevailing condition is rather that of exhaustion with some, and caution with others, than of panic. The Stock Exchange was not opened yesterday, but street sales of stocks, for money, were quite large, and at low figures. There had been some recovery of prices, but the suspension of the firm of Henry Clews & Co., late the afternoon before, and of Howes & Macy, during the morning yesterday, exerted a depressing influence on the market, and prices generally declined. Still there were large purchases, capitalists, having flocked in from all points, with large amounts of money in their possession, ready to pay cash for such purchases as they were able to make. The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury at New York have now reached the sum of $10,000,000, and the Bank Presidents of that city have appointed a committee to ascertain where an additional $10,000,000 of bonds can be obtained,—the idea being to put the currency they will bring into circulation.

All these things show that efforts are being made to assure confidence once more; and these efforts centre in the Government. As it will purchase all its bonds that may be offered, there is, of course, a certainty that all will be well in a little while. The danger is, that the stoppage of operations in New York will affect other points ere long, unless there is a general resumption of business. The stoppage or reduction of banking operations, if continued long, will affect the business of the country, and this is the danger to be averted. There was a rumor yesterday that large amounts of gold were being shipped to this country from England, and thus, in a little, we shall have, in gold and currency, ample for business purposes. But the regular resumption of business in a few days is essential to prevent, in some parts of the country, important failures.

We are gratified, amid all that is disagreeable, to certify to the conservative and careful course of our Pittsburgh banks. They are taking care of their customers, and riding through the storm in safety, and their care serves to relieve our business houses from anxiety. In a few days, at most, the clear-up will come, and we shall be able to see who is hurt by the storm that has swept over the country.

GERMANY AND CATHOLICISM.

A few days since we were at the pains to give some account of the methods employed by the Ultramontanes to gain influence in Germany, and if possible, to sufficiently weaken that Empire to make it an easy prey to France. Events have transpired that show that the German Government is perfectly alive to the importance of the struggle, and disposed to give as well as receive blows. It is not so certain that it will not create a schism in the Catholic Church, which may greatly weaken it, and undermine the influence of the Ultramontanes in Germany. One of the results of the dogma of Infallibility was the development of a dissenting body, who styled themselves "Old Catholics." They denied the late dogma, and claimed that those who announced it were schismatics from the faith of the Ancient Church. But hitherto they have been unorganized, and their influence has, in consequence, been but feeble and unreliable.

A short time since Dr. Reinkens was elected Bishop of the Old Catholics in Germany, and the Emperor William has formally recognized him as a Bishop of the Catholic Church. If the King of Bavaria and the Emperor of Austria should also recognize him, it is believed that a new and dangerous movement, as against the interests of the Papal Catholic Church, will have been inaugurated. The ceremonial observed in the consecration of the Bishop shows that those identified with him fully realized the importance of the work in which they were engaged. The Bishop of the Deventer conducted the ceremony, which was strictly conformed to the Roman ritual for services of consecration usual on such occasions, except that there was no reference to the See of Rome. The Bishop being asked in regard to this, answered that he had conformed to the ritual "strictly, except that he ignored the Pope. It must be so this time; henceforth we are free."

The consecration of Bishop Reinkens was hastened for a number of reasons, among which was the importance of a head to the German Church, and also to consolidate reform. These German Catholics say "We are the true Catholics, we are the true members of the Church, and the Vaticanists have made a new sect. As such we claim that the churches are ours, that State acknowledgment is ours, that every privilege and right of a Catholic is ours." This claim, long repeated, has just been granted in a sudden and unexpected manner. The provincial court at Cologne had to decide, in a case that came before it respecting the payment of church-rates, whether the Old Catholics had gone out of the (Roman) Catholic body or not. It decided that they had, and that a new religious sect had been constituted. An appeal was made from this judgment to the Supreme Court, which reversed the decision of the lower court, and pronounced that the Old Catholics were still members of the Catholic Church, and that the Vaticanists were the framers of a new sect.

Add to this, that the Emperor William has given to their Bishops official recognition, and we can see that an important movement has taken place. The German Government, when engaged in a great conflict, is not apt to stop at half measures. It thoroughly realizes that it is engaged in a life and death struggle with Ultramontanism, and we may expect that influence will be brought to bear on the Emperor of Austria and King of Bavaria, to secure their recognition of the new order of things. When we remember that the Austrian Government has already been embittered by the interference of the Church with the State marriage laws, and that the Bavarian King is not a devoted Catholic at all, and has reasons for respecting any hint that may come to him from Bismarck, we may realize the possibilities of success that attend this new movement. The estrangement between the two religious bodies is complete; and the probable violence of the controversy may be seen when it is remembered that both claim to be, *par excellence*, the Church. The claim of the Old Catholics is that not they, but the Pope's party, are schismatics,—a view that cannot fail to give mortal offense to the Pope. But they are backed by the great power of the German Empire.

It is palpable, too, that Italy is entirely likely to become embroiled in this controversy. The Pope and Victor Emanuel have long been enemies, and on the side of the Pope absolute inplacability of feeling is shown. The strength of the Papacy has been against the unity of the Italian Government. That this should be agreeable to Victor Emanuel is not to be supposed; that his position as regards the Church should have escaped the observant eye of Bismarck is not to be believed. It is probable, therefore, that he may be induced to shield himself against the animosity of the Pope by encouraging the growth of the Church claiming to be the real Catholic body, and which will not be inimical to his interests. It is certain that the opinion obtains in Europe that Old Catholics, as an organization, are destined to make rapid progress in Europe. It is shrewd in the German Government to aid them, and it will probably be made the interest of other Governments to do the same. Their success means the downfall of the Papacy, the spiritualizing of the Church, the non-interference of clergy in the political affairs of France—in brief, the regeneration of Catholicism in Europe.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IN Potter, McKean, Erie, Warren and Cameron counties the Democrats have no county organizations.

GOVERNOR WISE, of Virginia, is quoted on both sides of the Gubernatorial canvass, so that he is sure to be with the winner.

MR. WILDER POSTER, of Michigan, elected to succeed Thomas W. Ferry in Congress, is pronounced by his physicians ill beyond recovery.

THE Harrisburg *State Journal* predicts that Gordon and Mackey will have from thirty-five to forty thousand majority in Pennsylvania this Fall.

THE hay seed politicians are after the agriculturists with a new dodge. They are producing files of country newspapers to prove that they have always done "yeoman's service" for their party.

THE Paducah *Kentuckian*, noticing the resolution of the late Massachusetts Democratic State Convention charging the Republicans with seducing Democratic members of Congress into the corrupt schemes of the Republican party, expresses the fear that the Democratic members so seduced were of rather "easy virtue."

HON. DAVID A. NUNN, the newly elected member of Congress from the Eighth district of Tennessee, has openly declared his intention to vote for the repeal of the Salary Grab law. A new law may be passed fixing the salaries of the members of Congress at $5,000 a year. Mr. Nunn was elected in place of William W. Vaughan, a salary grabber.

THE Democratic County Convention of Bucks county made the following nominations: Additional Law Judge, George W. Rogers, of Montgomery county; Associate Judge, Joseph Morrison; District Attorney, Levi L. James; Assembly, George E. Hegeman and J. Miles Jamison; Jury Commissioner, George B. Lear; County Commissioner, Charles B. Yost; County Treasurer, C. G. Fetter; Director of the Poor, A. B. Pearson; Auditor, M. Erdman.

HERE is a Caucasian newspaper with a vengeance. The Birmingham (Ala.) *News* says: "This is a white man's paper, edited by a white man, printed by a white man, paid for by white men, supported by white men, and it will support no man for office who refuses to stand squarely upon the platform that this is a white man's country and a heritage to him and his children forever." How such a moral albino as this can have anything to do with printer's ink passes out comprehension. He should content himself with supplying his customers with white sheets of paper.

LADIES' FASHIONS.

BLACK skirts and light redingotes will be extremely popular.

THE new autumn calicoes are radiant with "Shah stripes," from 50 cents a yard down.

IT is an instance of good taste that the prevalence of bugles in mourning has abated.

IN water-proof cloth, the favorite color will continue to be a very dark blue, of a purple indigo-blue tint.

HIGH ruffs, long waists, and tight sleeves will be distinguishing points in female attire during the coming season.

HIGH-BACKED combs, of pale, almost amber-hued tortoise-shell, are very fashionable, and exquisitely carved.

RUFFS are now made to come very low on the waist, and are very becoming in two soft, delicate shades of China crape in folds.

A NEW pattern of Dolman is named the Laurine; the loose fronts are made with square mantilla tabs, the back fitting closely, with plaited basque.

CHARMING little sleeveless jackets, and jackets with the enormous hanging hussar sleeve, exquisitely embroidered in black and in colors, are being imported for Fall wear.

A WRITER says: "A new color, or a different shade of an old color, will be very fashionable, of a greenish gray, dyspeptic frog, mustard off-color, new-mown hay, a sickly greenish yellow, very ugly, yet very popular."

A NEW overskirt called the "Adelette" is open before, the two fronts in the shape of leaves gracefully draped high at the sides, a broad sash at the left, caught under the back, draping, and fastened with a bow and ends.

THE princess sleeve is very stylish. It is cut so as to entirely ignore the same on the outside of the arm by having the under side cut very narrow, the outer carried around to meet it; it is closely fitting, with a broad cuff, so much too full that after covering the waist the remainder is made into a treble box plaiting.

A PRAYING costume is one of the latest from Paris, and if one of these do not make the women of fashion look like a very angel, dressmakers must give it up and wait for Gabriel. Religion, mayhap, must suffer, but fashion can't do without her straitlaced sister. The attitude of prayer is found to throw the back breadths of the skirt into graceful prominence, and hence the necessity, which will be at once recognized by all the truly good, of increased attention to the garniture of frills and rich embroidery required by a deeply religious attitude of mind.

FOREIGN NOTES.

COUNT VON BEUST, while at Gastein, had a long interview with the Emperor William, and the circumstance is said to be "significant."

M. THIERS conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor upon himself five days after his election to be Provisional President of the Republic.

THE Countess de Civry, a morganatic daughter of the late Duke of Brunswick, has begun a suit for the property which he bequeathed to the city of Geneva, Switzerland.

GEN. GARIBALDI, who has had a hand in every foreign war of any consequence for the last generation, has offered his services to the Republic of Spain. President Castelar has declined them on the ground that his help is not needed.

THE Staffordshire potteries were recently without a supply of water for nearly a week. On August 28th the company's main burst near the engine house, about ten miles off, and when the repairs were finished, after three days, the newly-connected pipes separated at the joints, and the district again became destitute of water. A hundred thousand people were thus for five days dependent for water upon the rain and such as could be got from stagnant pools.

CHOLERA IN THE EAST.

Severity of the Scourge in the Capital of Siam.

The *Japan Mail*, published at Yokohama, of the 22d of August, reports as follows: The following is an extract from a private lettle from Bangkok:

"Cholera is raging here. There is a prison about 200 yards from my house, exactly one-tenth of the prisoners in which have died, and about one-third have been or are sick. In the next garden to this the gardeners have been decimated in a fortnight. In our garden there have been but few cases, and these have been reported to me at once and have been happily cured by laudanum, chlorodyne and brandy in the first stage, and camphor water and acetate of lead as a second resort. The panic has been wonderful. For one or two days, at the worst time, the place seemed almost a city of the dead. Save the boats of foreigners one saw no craft moving in the usually busy river. The people seemed to have fled to their inner rooms, and one felt almost alone. The great noblemen shut themselves up; their slaves and retainers fled to the country; the courts were closed, and the markets unattended. Even yesterday I sent my boy to buy rice. He went the whole length of the chief market, a market nearly a mile and a half long, and could not buy that first article of food. The rice boats fled the pest-stricken city, and famine seems to threaten."

The New Trade Dollar.

A communication from the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint to Dr. Linderman, the director of the mint, says the gold receipts from the 1st to the 9th of September aggregate $1,000,000. The gold deposits for September will probably be $3,000,000. On the 9th of September 350,000 ounces of silver were received. This will coin 400,000 of the trade dollar. A test of the Mexican silver dollar was recently made at the New York Assay office, under direction of Dr. Linderman. The dollars were of recent coinage, restored eagle dollar die. The weight of single pieces showed very wide variations—from 407 to 430 grains—the legal standard being 417. They bore the mark of the mint at Chihuahua, and had evidently been issued without any regard to a proper adjustment. They averaged 904 fine, slightly above the Mexican standard. The variations in weight is such as to render their sale as dollars very uncertain.

PERSONAL.

UNITED STATES SENATOR Zach. Chandler, of Michigan, is on a visit to his old home in Bedford, N. H.

THE Webster mansion at Marshfield is to be let, as Mrs. Fletcher Webster proposes to pass some years abroad.

EX-GOVERNOR WELLS, of Virginia, deposited $2,700 in the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., a few hours before it failed.

WINTERMUTE, who murdered General McCook at Yankton, was a cousin of the family, and exhibited the McCook courage during the war.

IN a recent letter on prison discipline, Miss Florence Nightingale says: "For crimes accompanied by violence, especially with violence toward women and children, I would whip."

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, of Boston, preacher, lecturer, author, deer-shooter and horse fancier, will exhibit Live Oak and Morgan Abdallah, two of his finest horses, at the Meriden, Conn., fair.

THE President and his Cabinet, with General Sherman and the Governor of Maryland, have signified their intention of attending the fair to be held at Westminster, Md., on the 1st and 2nd of October.

OLD Brigham Young has returned to Salt Lake City from his mountain trip, and commenced pitching into the poor Latter Day Saints for not paying up their tithings. He says the Lord will have nothing to do with them if they do not pay up more regularly.

MR. EDWARD ROBINSON, who was the first man to officiate as a railway conductor, is now living in Utah. He is now sixty-six years old, and at the age of twenty-two he was the first of the six men selected to run trains on the Liverpool & Manchester Railway, the first railway ever built.

MR. ROSS WINANS, the Baltimore millionaire, has just completed, in the Southwestern part of that city, one hundred and thirteen brick dwelling-houses, four stories high, suitable for families in moderate circumstances, all the houses being laid off and built alike, and possessing unusual accommodation for dwellings of their class. The houses cost at least five hundred thousand dollars in all, and will accommodate about fifteen hundred people.

THE last writing of President Lincoln was addressed to the Hon. George Ashmun, of Springfield, Mass. The message was written on a card on the President's knee on the memorable night of his assassination, about a quarter past 8, just as he was starting for the theatre. It ran as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. April 15, 1865. A. LINCOLN."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is believed in English financial circles that a flow of bullion from England to the United States will commence. £153,000 were drawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to New York.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN more men are to be discharged from Roper's Locomotive Works in Patterson, N. J., to-day, making one thousand men laid off this week, or two-thirds of the whole force. The Danforth and the Grant Works have not yet decided to discharge any of their workmen.

AT a meeting in New York of the delegates composing the Committee of the United Italian Association, resolutions were adopted petitioning Congress, the State Legislature, and the Municipal Government to pass laws for the entire suppression of the traffic in Italian children, and that it be made a criminal offense.

A YOUNG lawyer lately concluded his argument in a case of damages for injury done by the defendant's pigs with the following burst: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's pigs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then indeed, have our institutions been made in vain."

THE Auburn *News* says: "There was discharged from Auburn Prison, on Saturday morning last, a young German who has served four years and a half, and during that term of confinement, while employed upon the tool contract, had earned $400 by overwork. He was a skillful mechanic, and by his industry was enabled to graduate in a new suit of black broadcloth, with his pockets full of greenbacks, an example which many young men, who deserve State prison, should inherit."

THE Piutes in Utah occupy their leisure moments in catching flying lizards with sticks curved like the handle of a cane, and eat them. When a Piute sees one he extends his stick, and, by a dextrous twist of their rist, spins the lizard in the air, catching him in his hand as he comes down. The flesh of these lizards resemble the meat of a bullfrog, and they are said to be even more delicious. As fast as the Indians catch them they swing them around their waists and necks, and roast them one by one, as they become hungry.

A COMPARISON of the leading watering places has called forth the following from some gifted writer, who chooses to remain incog:

Long Branch for pleasure,
Cape May for fun,
Saratago for flirting,
Coney Island for rum.
Round Lake for religion,
Sharon for health,
Fire Island for bathing
And Newport for wealth.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES MCCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. MCGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, SR., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
s8:tu

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.
COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
JOHN M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County District,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN.
GEO. H. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDREW B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Jas. Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer;
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joanna Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zorg.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MADAME DAVENPORT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE, for cleansing, beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. A sure and permanent cure for baldness, prepared from the original receipt as obtained from Madame Davenport from an eminent physician of the U. S. Navy, who had used it in his practice for over forty years, and never found it to fail.

Mrs. S. A. Wanner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

Browne's Drug Store

Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

THE BANKER'S CLIENT.

A WALL STREET IDYL.

"Busy? of course a man like you,
Making a fortune a day for yourself,
You lucky dog, and for others, too.
Well, I won't keep you an inch of time,
Those figures—that's all you've got to do,
And just this lift is all I want
To see me for ever and ever through.

"Can't do it? What's all that? Not lend
On such collaterals! Not at all?
The very bonds you sold, old friend,
What's up? The paper's good; my name—
Not me? Impossible! You suspend?
The railroads did it? Ah! I thought
That folly'd come to some such end.

"You were getting rich too fast that way;
Building too much, I always said;
But then I know you're sharp. I say,
Between ourselves, of course you'll do
This drop in the bucket of mine to-day?
Hang panics! We understand these things.
The street won't care if you never pay.

"You won't? Failed honest? Ah! just so.
I'll draw my little balance, I think,
And go somewhere—Not do that? No?
And you call yourself a Christian, too?
No pay my check! Stopped! Ruined! Oh,
Don't joke! Why that would ruin me!
Break me! Come, pay me what you owe.

"Some day, you hope? I want it now,
Or I'll know the reason why! Come, come,
Old fellow, it's all right. I know how
These things are managed down here. Who'll care
For a few odd thousands in such a row?
You won't? You scoundrel! I never knew
An honest banker yet, I vow."

WILLIAM O. STODDARD.

Accident to Beauregard.

Gen. Beauregard met with quite a severe accident while going to view the Bull Run battle-field on Thursday last. He started with Major Moray, Major McLean, and Mr. Whiting, personal friends residing in Manassas, and on their way to Blackburn's Ford the horse he was riding stumbled and fell, catching the General's leg under it, and bruising it severely, and lying upon him until Major McLean hastily dismounted and raised the fallen animal. In addition to his hurt leg, Gen. Beauregard had his thumb dislocated, and was so bruised and hurt that he had to be taken back to Manassas by Mr. Whiting. However, as he was in haste to reach New York, and still wanted to see the field, which he had not visited since 1861, Mr. Whiting afterward put him in his buggy and drove him over the historic plains. He visited the spots where fell Bee, Barton and Fisher, and carried away a pebble from the mounds that mark those spots.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person, and have a truss applied. With a truss before me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

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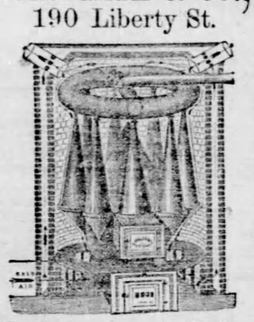

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IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

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PLASTER.

200 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—500 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Arsenic—20 kegs, Garland's.
Manganese—10 bbls best brand.

For sale by J. E. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS.

CASSIMERES, At 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Every grade a bargain.

TWEEDS, In Brown and Black Mixed, and plain colors, very cheap.

JEANS, At 12½c up to 50c. Full assortment of colors.

BLANKETS, White and Colored—all sizes—Bargains in these.

FLANNELS, Of every kind—Barred and Plain.

HATS AND BONNETS, A fresh and carefully selected stock just opened.

RIBBONS, A complete stock at very low prices

FLOWERS AND PLUMES, Also, Feathers, Wings, Pompons, and Ostrich Tips.

MILLINERY GOODS, Full lines of everything in this Department at our usual low prices.

RUCHING, In all the latest novelties.

BLACK VELVET BELTS, Assortment large and everything new.

WATERPROOFS, At all prices and in all colors.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, Window Shades and Shade Trimmings.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, A full stock at attractive prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FALL SEASON 1873.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

MARKET STREET,

Have now opened the largest and most complete assortment represented in the following departments ever brought to this market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash and country buyers.

Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Departments.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
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Paper Collar Department.
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Notion, Comb and Small Ware Department.

Extended lines in each of the above now in, and

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily.

Lowest Prices—East or West.

WHOLESALE ONLY

77 and 79
Market Street.

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton.
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS.

BLACK SILKS, From $1 to $5 per yard, at Real Bargains.
BLACK SILK VELOURS, Satin face, new.
BLACK GRENADINE SILK OTTOMAN, Satin finished, new.
JAP. SILKS, For Fall and Winter wear, Crepe and Dice Face, beautiful colors.
PLAIN COLORED SILKS, In line of colors—cheap.
BLACK AND COLORED STRIPE SILKS, All colors—bargains.
TORQUOISE SILKS, Corded Satins, Black Satins, colored Satins, Trimming Silks, all colors.
JAP. SILKS, Grey and Black Stripes, heavy for present and Winter wear, 37½c.
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FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Any Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street,

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

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JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on same. Special attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, 1873.

There were no special developments in financial circles yesterday other than what is noticed elsewhere in to-day's paper. The Lawrence Savings Bank, corner of Penn and Butler streets, suspended, merely for the want of currency. It assures its depositors that they cannot possibly suffer loss. In New York, Howes & Macy suspended yesterday. The bank Presidents are striving hard to get enough currency for the demands made. The panic, strictly speaking, is over, and all that is needed is the proper distribution of currency for business purposes. In a day or two, at most, the wheels of business will again be in motion.

NEW YORK, September 24, 1873.

In Wall street the day opened with an unsettled feeling in consequence of the suspension of Howes & Macy, bankers, and Brown & Watson, gold brokers; but there was very little excitement. Later an improved feeling prevailed. When the Clearing House meeting adjourned, money was about 1 per cent. per diem. Foreign exchange was dull and nominal. Prime banker's rates were marked down to 107 for sixty days, and 107¾ for short sight. Good bills could be bought for much less. Commercial bills sold at 104. Gold has been active, fluctuating during the day between 111¾ and 112¼, and closed at 111¾. Carrying rates have been 6 and 7 per cent., and flat for borrowing. Clearings $25,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $321,000. The offerings of United States bonds to the Treasury have been slow and lagging, only $2 611,750 having been received. In the street a strong demand for all classes of United States bonds for cash has been noted, though, of course, the offerings were slim. The quotations were: United States 6s of 1881, registered, 115 bid; United States 5 20s of 1865, coupons, 114 bid; U. S. 5 20s of 1867, coupons, 115 bid; U. S. 6s 5 20s of 1868, coupons, 115 bid. The Clearing House committee issued $2,500,000 in loan certificates to-day, making a total thus far since Monday morning of $12,500,000. The assurance given by leading dry goods houses, and those interested in other branches of commerce, that no trouble exists in those departments, despite various reports, have done much in alleviating the conditions of Wall street, and in a measure accounts for the quieter state of affairs.

The exports of produce for the week ending yesterday amounted to $6,501,318, currency values, being an increase over last week of $114,930. The exports for the corresponding period last year were $5,283,128 and $4,228,384 in 1871. The total exports since January 1st, this year are $208 673,257, against $161,786,682 last year, and $168 031,955 in 1871.

The cable dispatch announcing the suspension of the firm of Clews, Habicht & Co. had no effect on the street. The feeling on the street continues strongly in favor of keeping the Stock Exchange closed. In fact, this measure is absolutely necessary to prevent any fresh excitement. There was the usual crowd on Broad street to-day, and irregular dealings in stocks continued. It is entirely impossible to give even an approximate idea of the course of prices, as dealings were in no small degree fictitious. Stocks were offered at all sorts of prices, and bid for in the same manner, simply for effect. At the close the following prices were current on the street: New York Central and Hudson, bid 88, asked 89; Harlem, 104; Erie, 48; Lake Shore, bid 75, asked 76; Wabash, bid 44, asked 45; Northwestern, bid 34, asked 39; Rock Island, bid 86¾, asked 87; Ohio and Mississippi, bid 28, asked 29; Union Pacific, bid 18, asked 19; C. C. & I. C., 20; Hannibal and St. Joseph, bid 19, asked 21; Western Union Telegraph, bid 59, asked 60; Pacific Mail, bid 28, asked 29. The day closed with signs of encouragement. The *Mail* says: Everything is at a stand-still in Wall street, including the panic itself, and it is hoped that the tide will soon set in the direction of higher prices and a better feeling generally.

LONDON, September 24—5 P. M.—Consols 92¾@93, 5-20's of '65 93¾; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 90¾; new 90¾; Erie, 44¾.
FRANKFORT, September 24.—5-20s of '62 96¾.
PARIS, September 24.—Rentes 87f 17½c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1873.

The panic east, is beginning to show itself in the markets, notwithstanding the assertions of many well informed business men that it would not; as will have been noted by our dispatch of Tuesday. Grain sold down lower in Chicago, than, if we mistake not, at any preceding time this year, and it was attributed to the monetary troubles in the east. Our New York dispatch of the same date quoted Flour, Grain and Petroleum dull, as the difficulty in selling exchange has forced shippers to temporarily shut down, and while, as noted in our last report, the indications are that the flurry is about over, it will require sometime for general business to get back to where it was prior to the panic.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand and prime to choice roll is selling readily at 28@30, and the arrivals continue light.

BEANS—Sales in a jobbing way at $2.50@3 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

CHEESE—The market is reported steady with regular sales of Prime Ohio Factory, at 13¾ to the trade and 14 in a jobbing way. Prime New York Goshen—made in Ohio—14@14½. Prime Ohio Sweitzer, 16½@17.

EGGS—The arrivals continue light, and with a demand somewhat in excess of the supply, prices are fully sustained, 24@25. Quoted firm at 26 in New York.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of a single new or important feature of special notice. We continue to quote at $7.25@7.75 for spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8.25 for red winter wheat. Rye flour, $5.25@5.50. Both New York and Liverpool reported dull.

GRAIN—Our market is somewhat firm, notwithstanding the depressing character of the advices from Chicago and New York, in consequence of the very limited receipts and stocks, as the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. Wheat is still quoted at $1.35@1.38 for fair to prime red; 1.40@1.45 for amber; 1.32@1.35 for white. Corn, both ear and shelled, continues scarce and firm, although as yet we have heard of no sales above 45. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at 81@90. Barley continues very irregular, and there is a wide range in prices as to quality; No. 2 was down to $1.10@1.15 in Chicago on Tuesday, the lowest point it has touched there for some time.

GROCERIES—Our advices from the east report Coffee dull, it being now admitted that the large speculative movement in the United States by the last Rio telegram, was an unfavorable feature for holders. Raised Sugars are reported steady at the recent advance, and Syrups in good demand and firm at quoted prices.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27¼@28; good to prime 25¾@27c; fair, 24@25c. Roasted one lb. packages, 31c; loose, 30½.

SUGAR—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 13¾; Standard A, 13¼; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¼@12½; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 80c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 60@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 10; Patna, 9¾; Mandarin, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 70@80c; Prime 72 to 75.

HAY—The arrivals of baled are increasing, but as yet there has been no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained; ranging from $24@27 ₱ ton as to quality.

POTATOES—Scarce and in demand: 90@95c ₱ bushel by the car load, and $1.05@1.10 in a jobbing way. Sweets firm but unchanged at $4.50@5 ₱ bbl. for Baltimores, and $5.50@6 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@75c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 15, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¼; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13@c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 17¼. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bbls 11c. Do. in 2 lb. caddies, 12¼c. Do in 5 lb. tins 12c. Do in 3 lb. pails 13¼c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¾.

LIQUORS—There is a moderate inquiry, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged, $1@5 per barrel.

TALLOW—Sales in a jobbing way at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.80 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEED—Timothy Seed unchanged at $3.50@3.75 per bushel. Flax Seed, $1.90

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines continue quiet and unchanged at 90@95c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1873.

CATTLE.

Receipts from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, 411 cars, against 381 cars during the corresponding time last week; it is but proper to state, however, that there were some 40 or 50 cars on the yards at the time of this forenoon waiting to be unloaded, not included in the receipts above noted, and which would swell the arrivals up to 450 or 460 cars, or some 70 cars in excess of those of the corresponding time last week. Trade has been very dull up to this writing, indeed the market is badly demoralized; that there has been a large falling off in business, is evident from the fact that the sales from and including Monday up until noon today only footed up 774 head against 2,852 the corresponding time last week. Prices are off a full half a cent per lb and even at this reduction trade has been and continues very dull and depressed; operators generally seem to be completely at sea. Holders are undecided whether to submit to the decline, or ship east on their own account; at the prevailing rates, they will lose heavily, some of them would be unable to obtain what their cattle cost at home in the west; but they may go on further east and fare still worse. On the other hand, the regular buyers, even at the decline, do not seem very anxious to take hold as money matters east, are in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition, consequently they are not disposed to do much, and it is expected that prices will decline just as they advanced in the east and there they have already stated, the market here is badly demoralized: it is the worst that the selling interest has experienced for several years. The pens were all full to overflowing, with some 40 or 50 cars on the sidings waiting to be unloaded, and no two days very few have changed hands, which is evident from the fact that only about one third the number that have been sold, as noted, on the same time last week, notwithstanding the decline. Thus far there has been nothing sold above a 5¼@5½; whereas this day week the same kind were selling at 6@6¼. We noted in our last report that 6¼ had been offered and refused for nine cars of very fine Illinois steers; the cattle were shipped on to Philadelphia, where they were at last accounts, unsold, and it is doubtful whether they will bring more than 6¼ there.

The principal cause of the blockade at the yards this week was owing to the fact that Morris, instead of shipping his cattle on as usual, held them over here; a very large number of these cattle have been in the pens here since Saturday; and the result is with very few being shipped out, and liberal arrivals, a heavy accumulation, as stated, of stock, and a seemingly hard market. It is to be presumed that the money panic east is what caused Morris to throw his cattle delayed here and at Harrisburg; but there is no doubt but what it had a very bad effect on our market, and forced prices down lower than they would have been otherwise. Buyers, in addition to the money panic, took advantage of the apparently heavy supply. Some in reality leaving there through a caution of the question, the offerings were not so much in excess of those of last week.

The Philadelphia buyers are nearly all here, but up until noon to day, they had bought but very few cattle, some 5 or 6 loads only, though they may pitch in pretty lively this afternoon and to-morrow; one would think the heavy decline should stimulate them, but in consequence of the unsettled condition of money matters, we are inclined to think that they will not buy as many as usual, notwithstanding the decline. There is a fair attendance of country dealers and butchers, but the trouble is they want to pay for their stock at the old rates of sellers, as a rule are refusing to accept, and it is worthy of notice tha' those who have the greenback's can buy at lower prices than those who are paying with drafts.

Quotations, in the present demoralized condition of the market, are hard to give, although on one point there is no doubt that there has been a heavy shrinkage in prices: Prime 1,400@1,500 steers, must be good to handle at 5½@5¾; 1,200@1,300, @5¼; good 1,000@1,100, 4¾@4¾; we are cognizant of a drove of good 1,100 steers that would be sold this forenoon at 5¼; a drove of Texans at 2¾, which cost 2 cts. in Kansas.

SHEEP.

The arrivals from and including Sunday up until this forenoon were 70 cars against 110 cars during the same time last week. The sheep market, if such a thing is possible, is even worse than cattle; trade is at a standstill, prices are down fully 50c per cwt. and the situation, so far as the selling interest is concerned, has not changed for several days. The arrivals, as will be observed, have been large, while, on the other hand, the demand has fallen off: so far as we know, there have been but two sales, one lot cleared here for New York, while the demand for shipment to Philadelphia is a mere cipher on an average. The market may wind up a little better, as some owners are shipping on, refusing the market as it is, but the indications at this writing are not very encouraging. The most of the Philadelphia buyers will be here and will fill up with those already intimated, there are no other buyers. The very best fine wool 100 ₱ sheep cannot be quoted above 5c, this is the outside offer that was made for five cars of extra from Washington Co. Pa.—they were shipped on to New York in first class order, and refused to sell at what they cost at home—the same sheep just week would have brought 5¾ without a question. There was a drove of nice open wool, averaging 107 pounds sold this forenoon at 5.10, which would have brought 5¾ last week—we refer to these sales merely to show that we have not represented the market as being any worse than it was, that the declines fully up to what we have reported it, half a cent per lb.

HOGS.

The receipts of hogs from and including Sunday up until noon to-day were 95 cars against 173 cars during the corresponding time last week. The market for this class of stock has been accompanied with cattle and sheep, because the arrivals were unusually light, and the supply was just about equal to the demand; possibly prices have dropped 50@75c per cwt within the past 48 hours, but not any more, and there is no accumulation—there were but very few receipts over the pens unsold for; 6¼ was the prime Philadelphia hogs, nice and smooth, 275@300 lbs, quotable at 5.75@6.10; fair to prime York ers, 6@6¼. Ed. Smith reported having bought 6 cars of Yorkers to day at 5.80@5 Rough hogs dull as usual, and quotable at 4¾@4¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1873.

Trade in Petroleum continues quiet and the market is without material way presents but little that is really new or important. Crude continues weak, but prices as compared with yesterday, have undergone but little change; $1.07¾@1.10 ₱ brl. at Parker, equal to about 2½c ₱ gallon delivered here. Refined is valued and unchanged, 13¾ on cars here, and 16@16¼ delivered in Philadelphia—the outside figure for immediate delivery.

Barrels continue dull and weak, but unchanged: may be fairly quoted at $1.10 for countries, and $1.15 for city shipping.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co.	John R. Logan	615
Standard Oil Co.	Warden Frew & Co	925
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co.	818
P. Weisenberger	Warden F & Co.	350
Livingston Brgs.	Warden, F. & Co.	193
Vesta O. W.	Waring B. & Co.	746
Henry Wagner	Waring B. & Co.	650
Citizens Ref Co.	Tack Bros.	416
Wormser M. & Co.	Jno. P. Logan	252
Total		4,971

BENZINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co.	Charles Pratt	300

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
Duncan	American O. W.	476
Lockhart & Frew	Cosmos O. W.	275
McKelvy	Hutchison O. W.	170
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	80
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	465
Fisher Bros.	Hutchison O. W.	392
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	315
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O. W.	234
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	318
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	471
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	466
McKelvy	Star O. W.	228
McKelvy	National O. W.	387
Stevenson	Peerless O.W.	390
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	269
Total		6,073

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car s iron, J Forsyth; 1 do middlings, Dorrington Bros; 100 brls peas, Voigt M & Co; 100 do flour, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 200 do, Jenkins Bro; 100 do, Shoemaker & Co; 100 do, J Rose; 1 car hay, H J McCracken; 150 scrap, Anderson & W; 1 do, Maloney & L; 1 do lead, Dithridge & Son; 20 rolls leather, Hammett & Son; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 50 kegs powder, A Kirk; 1 car lumber, S Hill, 1 do oats, J Graham; lot h h goods, T Kennedy; 20 sks potatoes, Jones & L; lot produce, Voigt M & Co; 12 brls apples, W H Gratz & Co; 4 cars iron, Carnegie K & Co; 196 bxs cheese, Braden & F; 2 cars stone, Graff B & Co; 30 brls apples, Aiken W & P; 8 do, H Rea; 17; 12 do bungs; Armstrong Bro; 100 do flour, W Haslage & Co; 1 car wheat, Mc Henry & H.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, D Leonard; 1 do, S B and C Hazel; 1 do, Dunbar and Co; 1 do, H Adams; 1 car staves, J McClurg; 4 cars g stone, F Alden; 25 bxs starch, J S Dilworth and Co; 25 do, W Flack and Co; 10 do, J A Henshaw and Co; 62 do, Schomaker and Co; 18 bbls bed springs, J M Irwin; 3 do, Lowman and W; 31 bbls wood in shape, Boyd and M; 8 bbs s machines, L S Smith; 15 pkgs scales, S P Keeler; 12 half brls 1 beer, C Hansen; 10 bxs oils, R E Sellers and Co; 132 brls apples, W H Graff and Co, 164 brls and half brls 1 beer; J Lutz and Co; 1 car oats, S H Strunz; 1 do corn, J W Walker; 1 do, H H Collins; 25 bbls oil, J S Ramsey; lot old pipe, McCullough S and Co; 4 cases cheese, J A Graff; 9 crates grapes, H Rea; 45 kegs 1 pickles, A Bawendt and Dr; 4 brls beans, Voigt M and Co; 32 jugs m syrup, E Moye and Co; 76 brls apples, 1 do lard, H Childs and Co; 26 bdls paper, Pa P Mfg Co; 84 sks oats, J Rose; 23 do, McElvane and A.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber, R M Dickey & Son; 1 do, J H Morrison; 1 do, J Vance; 12 pails tobacco, C H Reuter; 2 cases eggs, F Koerner; 47 sks oats, Adams & K; 172 do, J Reed, M B Sutpdam; lot stone jugs, S McClurg; do, J Kunz & Bro; 10 bdls handles, Logan G & C; 3 cars staves, C A Wormcastle; 2 do, H D Moore; 30 bbls 2 brls tallow, J Merriman; 1 car oats, I Hipsley; 1 do lumber, Hamilton I A & Co; 10 brls crackers, J McClurg; 1 do flour, Reed and Co; 1 do staves, F Kober; 1 do flour 1 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 do p lead, Beymer B & Co; 1 do flour and feed, Hank & S; 1 do staves, Guckenheimer Bro; 1 do lime, Holmes & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—171 sks oats, Schmelzele H; 1 car hay, M F Herron & Co; 1 car e corn, J & W Fairley; 173 sks rye, W J Meek; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 barrels flour, F H Seghmyer; 200 do J Jenkins; 100 do, F W Jenkins; 100 do hominy, Voigt M & Co; 10 bxs bacon, F Sellers & Co; 50 do candles, A Bryce & M; 1 car feed, 1 brls do, J W Thursby; 4 do potatoes, C H Morlege; 10 bxs bacon, J H Parker; 25 brls whisky, F Evert; 20 tres hams, J P Hasel; 6 do barley, L & B D Moore; 10 bx butts tobacco, Haworth & D.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars corn, 3 do barley, L G Graff & Co; 3 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 car barley, W J Meek; 1 do corn, 1 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 1 do, P Duff & Son.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The trade movement was very slow with agents, but there was a fair jobbing distribution. There is no panic in the dry goods trade. A calm and confident feeling exists, and rumors of failures are utterly groundless. The prices for cotton and woolen fabrics are steady. Prints are in fair demand and short supply. Wool and cotton flannels are moderately active and firm. Foreign and domestic dress fabrics are in steady request. Shawls are quiet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Cotton lower 15c. Breadstuffs: The money panic has blocked business, shippers cannot sell their exchange, and there is hardly enough doing at the Produce Exchange to establish prices. Cash buyers can obtain material concessions. Flour is quoted 10@15c lower; superfine western and State $5.45@5.90; white wheat extra $7.30@7.65; extra Ohio $6.40@7.65; St. Louis $5.90@10.85. Whisky heavy and lower at 87@87½c cash. Wheat dull; white $1.70 in car lots; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.45@1.47. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer western mixed 52@52½; rail do 54@55c. Oats quiet; white western 39@43c. Eggs firm at 27@28. Hay firm at 95@97. Hops quiet at 40@55c for '73. Leather firm at 28½@29c. Coffee quiet at 20@22c. Wool, Sugar, Molasses and Rice steady and unchanged. Petroleum dull and nominal. Turpentine dull at 46@46½c. Pork quiet at $17.50. Beef and Cut Meats unchanged. Middles quiet and weak at 8½c. Lard lower at 8¾@8¾c. Butter and Cheese dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and weak. Flour dull at $6.40@7.10. Corn quiet at 35c. Rye steady at 84@85c. Oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions less quiet; not enough doing to justify quotations; no pressure on the market; such orders as are here are waiting a more quiet and better defined state of financial affairs in other cities. Whisky dull and unsettled; 91c bid, 93c asked.

CHICAGO, September 24.—Business on 'Change was very light to-day, trading in grain being confined to the settlement of outstanding contracts, and to a light purchase for cash. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 $1.36@1.36½; No 2 $1.29@1.29½. Corn dull at 31c cash. Oats dull; No 2 35c. Rye dull; No 2 at 69¾c. Barley dull; No 2 $1.06; No 1 $1.—. Provisions: nothing doing, dealers holding property off the market. Whisky steady at 92c.

TOLEDO, September 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: No 2 white Wabash $1.60; No 2 do $1.49; amber Michigan $1.47; No 1 red $1.41; No 2 $1.35@1.36. Corn lower and unsettled; high mixed cash and seller September 47½c; seller October 46@46½c; no grade 4. Oats dull and prices are nominal.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.40@1.50. Corn nominal at 60c. Oats quiet; 44@46c. Rye quiet. Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter firm but unchanged. Whisky firm at 93c.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—Cotton dull at 16½c. Flour wheat and barley firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 62@63c. Oats firm at 44@47c. Corn steady at 25@28c. Hay steady at $19@20. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at 92c.

NASHVILLE, September 24.—Cotton dull at 15@20½c. Flour, steady at $5.90@7.50. Wheat active at $1.30@1.35. Corn, oats and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 97c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.—Flour firmer; $7.00@8. Wheat quiet at $1.60. Corn steady at 64@66c. Oats steady at 40@43c. Petroleum scarce and firm; crude 11c; refined 16½@17½c. Provisions quiet.

CLEVELAND, September 24.—Markets all very dull; nothing doing in grain. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 24.—Cotton easier at 9@9¼d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 4,800 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Corn 32s.

OSWEGO, September 24.—Wheat quiet; No 1 red winter $1.47. Corn quiet at 45@46c.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Septem er 24.—Cattle—Receipts today, including report of arrivals, 475 head; total for the week 7,581. The market still continues at a dead lock; there are no sales except to supply the local trade. Prices are still undecided how to act. It was thought trade would take its usual course to-day, but the reported failure of Clews & Co. caused another set back. The yards are full of stock, most of which, it is thought, will be shipped East in the morning. The prices of the local trade are no criterion of the market. Sales of 16 Illinois steers, averaging 1,260 lbs, at $5.75; 34 Ohio steers, averaging 1,300@1,465 lbs, at $5.75; 14 Illinois steers, averaging 1,167@1,342 lbs, at $4.60@5.50; 30 Michigan steers, averaging 1,256@1,310 lbs, at $5.25; 36 Canada steers, averaging 1,078@1,161 lbs, at $4.25@4.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,400 head; total for the week, 11,000 head; no sales; Canada lambs held at $5.00@5.00; Canada sheep $4@5 50; western sheep $4@5.25. Hogs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,900; total for the week 18,400; the hog trade is the least affected by the financial panic; the dealers are still men, and although currency is scarce, move their hogs on drafts; yesterday over 4,000 were sold; to-day trade is active at 10c advance on yesterday's prices, with a fair supply of the pens being clean. Sales: 2,000 Illinois, Ohio and Indiana hogs, averaging 195@260 lbs at $4.50@5.35.

WOOL.

BOSTON, September 24.—The demand for wool has fallen off owing to the financial troubles in New York, and the transactions were small; treble extra and pulled 50@55c; fine clothing 45@47c; delaine fleece 48@53c; medium and extra 50@53c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleece 47@51c; combing and delaine fleece scarce and higher; prices are expected now to be quoted at 55@65c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R LESSEE.

Lewis O & P.m	1	Nimick & Co.m	4
Pgh Fge Co. m	3	Zug & Co p	6
J Reamer.m	3	J W Porter.m	5
W J Andrews.m	3	Palmer & Co.m	3
Jones & L.	3	Pgh Fge & ICo.m	3
Isabella Furnace.o	31		
Total.			65

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co.o	15	Zug & Co.o	4
Lucy Furnace.o	30	Wharton B & Co.o	1
Lewis B. & D.	1	W Butler.o	2
Dilworth P & Co.p	2	Warwick & Co.m	2
Total			56

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey A H.m	1	J Reamer.m	1
J Moorhead.m	3		
Total			5

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	S. L. Fahnestock,	
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,	
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,	
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,	
Chas. Hays,	Jas. Y. McCord,	
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. M. Nevin.	

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 21 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy, with indications favorable for more rain, but the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are not very bright. Business continues entirely suspended at the landing.

—The Memphis Avalanche of Sunday says: "The wreck of the exploded steamer George C. Wolff, which has lain here for several weeks past, was taken in tow by the Future City as she passed up last evening, and will go above for repairs. A meeting of all known creditors of the steamer St. Francis was held yesterday afternoon. It convened in peace, but the cool temperature and the approaching equinox has a damaging effect as it closed with no compromise, and a definite understanding that the Marshal shall sell the vessel for what she will fetch at public outcry. The claims are said to foot up $23,000. The uncollected freight bills due by various parties are said

HOME NEWS.

Monongahela City.

Those of our readers in Monongahela City who have been served with the GAZETTE by Mr. James Croll, will, until further notice, find the GAZETTE at Messrs. Hazzard & Sons. These gentlemen will be pleased to serve all who may want it.

Fell Down Stairs.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. Schaffer, residing on the corner of Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny, fell down the stairs and broke one of her arms, and received a severe cut on the head. Dr. Hechelmann attended her.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Trans-Atlantique line steamer Ville du Havre, at New York; Red Star line steamer Vaderland, at Antwerp; Cunard line steamer Parthia, at Queenstown; North German Lloyd line steamer Kronprinz, at Southampton; North German Lloyd line steamer Mosel, at Southampton; Anchor line steamer Victoria, at Moville.

Obituary.

Yesterday about noon one of the oldest residents of our county, Mrs. Anna Catharine Schafer, expired after a lingering illness, at her residence on the South Side. Mrs. Schafer was the wife of John M. Schafer, Sr., and mother of Alderman J. Martin Schafer, of the Twenty-eighth ward. She was a lady of exemplary Christian character, and one who was held in loving esteem in the circles in which she moved, and was regarded with the highest respect by all with whom she had acquaintance. She had lived to a venerable age, and dying left behind a worthy record. Her demise will be a source of deep sorrow—not only to her immediate relatives, but to a large number by whom she was looked up to as a wise counselor and sympathetic friend.

Drawing in the Public Schools.

A circular has been issued by George J. Luckey, City Superintendent, calling attention to the fact that public meetings for the benefit of teachers, directors, parents and citizens have been decided upon. He says all opposition to the teaching of drawing comes from those who refuse to attend the meetings, and all such persons he invites to be present at the meetings to be held as follows: Thursday evening, September 25, Washington school; Saturday evening, September 27, Mt. Washington school; Monday evening, September 29, Birmingham school; Tuesday evening, September 30, Peebles school; Thursday evening, October 2d, Bethel school; Saturday evening, October 4, Soho school; Monday evening, October 6, Liberty school. The teacher of Drawing will commence her schoolroom visitations on Monday, September 29, and will visit the schools in regular order, commencing with Duquesne (First ward); South (Second ward), and so on until all the schools are visited.

Another Attempt.

Mrs. Britton, the woman who attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the Hand street bridge the other day, made another attempt yesterday morning, but was prevented from carrying her plan into execution. Two sisters of the woman called at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday and stated that the woman had been taken by them from the Homeopathic Hospital to the house of a sister in Allegheny. At first she was almost unmanageable, but afterwards became calm and no further trouble was apprehended from her until she started out from the house again yesterday morning. She is now staying at the house of a sister on Robinson street, Allegheny. Secretary Coffin, of the Board of Charities, did not consider her within his jurisdiction, she being a resident of Minersville, and he consequently referred the two ladies to Mr. Fortune, of the Pittsburgh Board, to whom they were to have consulted this afternoon. The deranged woman is the mother of eight children.

Examining Pensioners.

The Board of Examining Surgeons of the Pittsburgh Pension Agency meets every day between the hours of ten and twelve, at the Custom House, until the 1st of October, for the purpose of examining pensioners. After that date sessions will be held but once a week. The Board consists of Drs. McCandless, Wishart and Gilmore. All pensions are paid quarterly. From the beginning of the present quarter, September 4th, up to the present date, 8,342 persons have received their pensions from Major McGregor's office. Generally about six thousand are paid off during the first month of the quarter, about four hundred during the remaining two months, and about one hundred, being those who have neglected to have their pensions to remain undrawn until some following quarter. The total number of persons receiving pensions from the Pittsburgh agency is 6,500, the widows and invalids being about equally divided. The highest pension allowed by the law to be paid out is ninety dollars per quarter, and the lowest six dollars, or two dollars per month. The average sum paid out to pensioners by the agency here is thirty dollars per quarter.

BREVITIES.

····The poles for the extension of the Allegheny fire alarm telegraph, have been erected on Troy Hill.

····Mrs. Douglass gave bail for court yesterday before the Mayor on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

····To day in the Criminal Court the cases of the convicts from the Penitentiary, charged with riot, will be taken up.

····Robert McGill for whipping his wife was arrested on Lacock street, Allegheny, last evening and released in the sum of $300.

····The Titusville races commenced on Tuesday. "Kitty D." won the 2:40 race and "Rutler" proved himself the best three-minute horse.

····On Monday a Miss Jones residing in Millvin township, was quite seriously injured by being thrown out of a buggy near Saw Mill Run.

····It is said that the contractors of this city are about to form a combination to reduce the wages of laborers to $1.75 per day. Some of the laborers now being paid $2.00 and others $2.25 a day.

····George Hopkins is held for a hearing before the Mayor on a charge of the larceny of four silver table spoons from J. McNulty, of No. 66 Wylie avenue. Two of the spoons were found in his possession also a silver table cruet articles supposed to have been stolen somewhere else.

····Mrs. Jane Devore, a resident of Monongahela city, was killed at that place on Friday last, by being run over by a locomotive. She was quite deaf and did not hear the train, neither did the engineer see her until too late to check up. The coroners jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

····The Popular Science monthly published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, has taken its place among the many excellent monthlies now issued in America. This month's number contains many good things and should be had by those fond of good reading matter. All book stores keep it for sale.

····John Holmes, an employee of the American iron works, yesterday entered suit before Alderman Mercer, charging George Welch with felonious assault and battery in striking him on the head with a bottle. Welch and Frank Strecher with assault and battery in putting decorative touches on his face.

····Patrick Holland, who it is alleged was implicated with John Goggin and others of the Oyler gang in robbing Alderman Towers some weeks ago of a watch and chain and one hundred dollars, was arrested yesterday and committed for a hearing on Tuesday. All of the troublesome Oyler tribe are now in "quod" except Mike.

····We acknowledge the receipt of and return thanks for a certificate of membership and card of admission to the Monongahela Agricultural and Horticultural Society and exhibition. The exhibition is to be held at Monongahela City October 1st and 2nd, and we learn it are is every prospect of a very fine display and a successful affair throughout.

····Milo Smith, whom we referred to yesterday, as having been arrested at Columbus, O., for forging the name of the well known firm of Mansfield, Ohio, was committed to jail yesterday for trial in default of $1,000 bail, a charge having been preferred against him by B. P. Pumphrey, the paymaster of the Columbus, Chicinnati and St. Louis railroad company.

····Yesterday the attorneys for W. H. Thomas, an inmate of the county jail, applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to secure his release. The petitioner, it seems, was arrested on a requisition issued by the Governor of Georgia, on a charge of larceny committed in that State. The petition sake that he may be released from jail on a writ of *habeas corpus* and brought before the Court. The writ was awarded.

····Officers Kennedy and Speedy on Tuesday night found a man named Isaac Bingley lying in a secluded nook in "Hardscrabble." He was taken to the lock up, and on his person was found $97 in money, a check for $25, and a watch and chain. It is thought that he had been decoyed to that place by persons who intended foul play, but being surprised they left him temporarily, with the intention of returning.

····Mr. Thomas Boyd is now in Washington City preparing plans and receiving instruction in reference to the remodeling of the Postoffice and Custom House building in this city. He is expected in this city in a few days, and the work will be at once commenced—and not a minute too soon. The Custom House of Pittsburgh is a disgrace in comparison with those other cities.

····Next Sabbath morning the East Liberty Presbyterian church which has been closed for repairs, will be re-opened. The church has been thoroughly refitted and is vastly improved in appearance. One feature of the improvements is a large new organ from Hook & Co.'s. The pastor, Rev. John Gillespie, will deliver an historical discourse at the morning services to celebrate the forty fifth anniversary of the organization of the church.

····Officer Hall of Wheatland, Mercer Co., Pa., arrived in the city yesterday and took charge of a negro named William Garland who was arrested the evening previous by Officer Cupples on a telegram received from Hall. It appears that on Tuesday afternoon Garland succeeded in getting a man named Patrick Doyle intoxicated while journeying along the road between Sharon and Wheatland, and then robbed him of ninety-seven dollars. The prisoner was taken to Mercer county yesterday evening.

····A hearing was had yesterday before the Mayor in the case of John O'Connor vs. Johanna Williams *alias* Lizzie Gifford. The prosecutor is the proprietor of the "Morning Star" saloon on Penn avenue, in the Sixteenth ward. On the 15th inst., he went to a picnic at Glenwood grove, and during the day escorted a member of gentler sex around in a buggy, the fair one being the defendant in this case. When the day picnic he discovered that he was minus one hundred dollars in greenbacks, a silver chain and key and a number of valuable private papers. He claimed that they were taken from him by Johanna while he was struggling manfully under the influence of fire water. The defendant denied the theft, and stated that she could prove that she was not at the picnic at all but at her boarding house on First avenue. She gave bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for her appearance for trial at court.

Duff's College Evening Session now open.

SETTLING DOWN.

The Feeling in Financial Circles Yesterday. The Excitement Calmed Down—Another Saving's Bank Closes Doors—No Flurry Created—The Action of the Clearing House Association—Business at the Banks.

The excitement concerning the "financial flurry" so far as it relates to Pittsburgh had almost entirely subsided yesterday, and business in financial circles had settled down to a normal condition. It was pretty generally believed that our financial institutions were quite clear of complications with Eastern houses, and well prepared otherwise for an emergency, so that they could not easily be affected. This feeling increased confidence among depositors, and when the banks opened in the morning, business commenced and was continued throughout the day, as usual, the deposits and checks, being on an average with other days when the financial situation was easy. About ten o'clock there was a ripple of excitement occasioned by the announcement of the suspension of the

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.

but the fact of the suspension did not perceptibly affect the general confidence. The "Lawrence" is located at the intersection of Penn avenue with Butler street, and has been in operation for about seven or eight years. For a day or two past there has been a "run" on the institution, which was kept up until yesterday morning, the bank promptly meeting its obligations until all their *line* money was exhausted. This fact was made public by the closing of the doors about ten o'clock, and the posting up of the following notice:

PITTSBURGH, September 24, 1873.

Owing to the impossibility of procuring bank notes with the unexpected demands of our depositors, we are compelled to stop payment until we can negotiate some of our securities. As this is a co-partnership bank, all the stockholders are individually liable for the deposits. There is therefore, not a possibility of any loss to depositors in this bank.

W. W. YOUNG, President.

This explation of the suspension seemed to give satisfaction, and even after the doors were closed some depositors called, and left their deposits as usual.

President Young, upon being interviewed, stated that the bank had closed simply because of the impossibility of getting ready cash for their securities. These securities were of a gilt edged character, and would command the money at any day if time were given for their negotiation. The unexpected "run" on the bank had prevented their negotiation. The bank was a copartnership concern, by which the stockholders were individually liable for all they were worth. The stockholders numbered over two hundred of Pittsburgh's best business men, who represented millions of dollars. The bank also owned real estate of value. Their paper also was of the best class.

President Young further stated that the "run" was occasioned principally by depositors of small sums, who had put their money in "on time," but had become scared and made a rush to get it out without giving the usual notice.

The Lawrence Savings Bank was established in January 1865 with a capital of $80,000 and a contingent fund of $43,000. The President is W. W. Young Esq., and the following is the Board of Directors: Thomas M. Carnegie, A. H. Ailborn, S. H. Hacken, A. A. Bippelar, G. Osman. Lodge 489.—I. Wettach, Chas. Zimmerman, W. K. Walker.

LODGE 429.—J. H. Covert, E. Zuigler, A. Sutz, E. Ehrenfeld, G. Gillespie, J. Eidress and three ladies.

LODGE 346.—W. J. Hunter and wife, W. Murphy, R. J. Francis, Alex. Francis, H. Porter, J. Kurtz, Jos. Blackburn, J. S. Sheppler, J. J. Taomas.

LODGE 231.—G. J. Young and wife, H. F. & B. M. Shuty, H. Knoebel and wife, C. Rodness, G. H. Roashausen, J. Kiel and son, J. A. Wilhelm, F. Harper, G. Stedle, J. J. Albeitz, Wm. Kleenon, G. H. Ruckiesen, H. K. Arnholt, J. Meyer and wife.

LODGE 508.—H. Watson, W. Walte, John Dosh, John A. Reed, J. A. Reed, H. Schaffer, W. B. Sterrit, D. B. Wray, J. D. Reed, A. Walker, C. Bugg.

LODGE 430.—P. Walters, W. G. Hoover, Wm. Beatis, C. J. Tower, Wm. Martin, J. M. Johnson, S. S. Watters, J. Renziehausen, J. Kennedy, A. A. Hershberger Jr., D. Donnels, G. Adele, C. Fiedler, C. Hock, Wm. Geo.

LODGE 297.—W. T. Taggart, G. W. Kodfman, M. Johnson and wife, E. Portzel and son, W. Downey, J. K. Bennett.

LODGE 375.—D. C. Huffman, W. Nichols and wife, W. Seybolt and wife, T. H. Logan, Lonis Snyder, A. V. Coal and wife, J. McKee, T. White, D. Risher, C. H. Phillipps, Thomas White, J. B. Junkin, Thos. Coates, J. A. Stone, dec. and daughter, Bentley Clark, George W. Sonn, A. J. Harbaugh, and Frank Logan, Jr.

LODGE 223.—W. Dunlap, J. Cooper, S. Kurtz, T. S. Calhoun, S. Eichborn wife and lady, W. H. Graham and wife, C. F. Sheriff, W. P. Johnston, S. Lowengrund, H. Harris, C. Stewart, C. Walter, W. W. Barnett, J. Coleman, D. C. Davis, J. H. Webster.

LODGE 269.—J. Phillips and brother, C. Miltsehlen, G. W. Miller, J. F. Young, J. H. Stewart, James Donelson, Thomas Hoy, J. Hay, J. Whigham, W. H. Graham, J. Casey, W. H. Maxwell and wife, C. Ruhe, J. S. Brown and lady, C. Oenhausen, R. O. Jenkins, J. Hughes and wife, J. Burtt and wife.

LODGE 287.—J. Donaldson, J. C. Dickson and son. R. S. Alston, N. Stokely, J. A. Shonlaugh, C. D. Agerter, A. A. Wenzel, J. S. Davis, J. B. Hazlett, J. M. Jackson and two minors.

LODGE 288.—H. Miller and wife, A. Kaupf and wife, Jacob Balwin, F. Helm, A. Stockman, A. B. Bhiman, Wm. Hartman, H. Yeager, J. Shirley and two ladies.

LODGE 321.—W. Schusler, J. R. Cress, R. H Geel, A. McGunnigle, W. J. Carson, A. H. Hemdem, W. G. Anderson, F. Hartman, W. K. Woodwell, G. McWilliams, A. S. Gartsides, H. H Baker, C. T. Newell and two ladies.

LODGE 484.—R. W. Wright and lady, W. Richardson, Jr., M. Mawhinney, W. Lockhart and lady, E. T. Hudspath, S. S. Fulton, J. Barnett, G. Wilson, J. Bourns.

LODGE 488.—H. W. Long, W. F. Brintus, P. Rassue, P. Long, A. Heasly, J. Pease, S. M. Brinton.

LODGE 509.—H. Pribe, Jno Nausse and wife, E. Kunkel, F. N. Suckey and wife, H. Wilhelm and wife.

LODGE 513.—A. H. Weaver, J. B. Aath, J. B. Allson, S. Fetter, P. Weaver, D. Elwards, W. H. Stewart, A. Williams, J. Koontz.

LODGE 228.—H. Wilch, S. Cooper Jr., P. M Hoekheimer, W. Hunt and wife, Wm. Hoekheimer and wife.

LODGE 502.—Jos. Miller, R. Keanedy, E. C. Miller.

LODGE 253.—H. F. Eggers, F. Jacobs and two ladies, J. C Stetler, J. Goldthrope, J. C. Lindsay, J. C. Davis and wife, Wm. McCullaugh. A. Smith.

LODGE 60.—Wm. Chatland, G. W. Leonard, J. D. Woodfit, Isaac Jackman, D. B. Williams, John Wilkins, T. Duncan, A. Searer, A. A. Devore and wife.

MISCELLANEOUS LODGES.—N. F. Hendrickson, 364; J. S. Thompson, 313; G. Wall and wife, 33; H. Lowey, 192; G. F. Rudisill, 352; John Seap, 241; J. B. Henderson, 243; J. McCandless, 289; F. D. Gwinn, 229; A. Roessler and wife, 229; J. Howell, 244; Williamson, 59; Hall, 59; Worthington, 25; J. Farnum, 44; J. Stevens, 352; H. Henderson, 250; F. Fadden and wife, 270; Jas. Miller, 258; E. Miller, 331; E. Richter, 331; F. D. Owens, 235; J. Manaway and wife, 235; J. M. Johnston, 428; J. Cooper, 272; L. O. Cameron, 71; J. R Hunter, 239; W. R. Johnston, 274; J. Haworth, 264; H. C. Sayers, wife and daughter, 487; F. S Evans 487; G. W. Carns, 383; J. Dalzell, 383.

LODGE 225, A. Greenait, C. Fritchman, C. Hondway; 454. J. B. Hays, W. P. Taylor, C. M. Elder, S McGough, S. W. Lee; 227, J. McNeal; 241, Nelson Bigler; 484, R. Ray and wife, W. W. Price, J. Closkey; 520, A. Taylor; ——, W. S. Rogers; ——, James Petrie, R. C. Wert and lady; ——, Mr. Mashton, Levi Jeffreys, Michael Aber, Harry Hosner; 239, Herman Eckert; 269, F. Bowden and wife, James Owens, J. Green. It is one of the few books of the season that is of genuine worth in the field of romance.

The card of Paul F. Rohrbacher, Professor of German at the Western University, appears in to-day's paper. Mr. Rohrbacher is a thorough German scholar, and those intending studying German should make application at once to his residence, No. 197 Second avenue.

Fall Suits.

Now that we are being favored with cool weather, it is time there was a change in our garments to suit the season. Gentlemen who are about changing their raiment will find a very choice assortment of all goods suitable to the season in the house of Wm. Hespenhide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. This establishment has long been popular with gentlemen who desire to dress well, and yet one specially set against the flashy, shoddy style affected nowadays by certain classes. Hespenhide & Co. do not deal in "cloud" goods, so to speak, but take particular pains to have none but the neatest goods in store, and to make up only in a style that a gentleman can find full dress with. They guarantee every article to be as represented for quality of cloth, and for appearances the work will speak for itself.

They have now laid in their assortment of goods for fall suits, and are ready to respond promptly to orders for business or dress suits. Their terms are very reasonable, and their work, we can guarantee, will please every reasonable patron.

The Simple Reason

why Hand Sapollo is the best article in the world for the constant use of all classes of people, is because it will do what no other substance will, as follows:

MECHANICS.—Will entirely remove tar, paint, oil, and varnish from the clothing and hands.

FARMERS.—Its use will prevent tan, sunburn and chapped hands.

WORKING WOMEN.—It will take the place of powders and cosmetics for beautifying the complexion, and will render the hands white and soft, no matter how much labor are used.

ELECTRICIAN.—It is the best article in the world for removing all cutaneous blemishes from the skin, and rendering it white, beautiful and natural in color. In price cheaper than soap—only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. d&8

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser *knows* to be just what it is represented to be. *Good* jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are bound to give satisfaction, while the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

For Rent.

A desirable front room, first floor, on Sixth street, old St. Clair street. For terms &c., apply at Intelligence Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is higly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

THE MASONIC EXCURSION.

Its Departure Yesterday—Two Special Trains—A Large Delegation—Elegant Arrangements and Excellent Management—List of the Excursionists.

Yesterday afternoon, via the Connellsville route the Masonic Excursionists to Philadelphia left the city. The number of people was fully as large as was anticipated, some eight hundred persons leaving on the special trains, which are run on a special schedule arranged expressly for them. There were two trains, one of ten coaches, seven of which were Pullman sleepers, and the other of seven coaches, to which three Pullman sleepers were added at Connellsville.

The following are the names of the excursionists and their Lodges that left the city yesterday:

A. M Pollock, D. D. G. M., Jas. H. Stewart, Chief Marshal.

Jas. Bown, G. C. Shidle, W. B. Lupton, Com. on Transportation.

J. L. Lytle, Wm. Paul, John H. Mullin, Com. on Music.

LODGE 45.—Jos. S. Lare, W. B. Lupton, W. H. Devore, Geo. Neald and wife, M. M. Snyder, W. B. Boggs and wife, W. Paul, J. Euish, J. Paul, John Burford, W. Patterson, G. B. Moore, T. Neale and wife, J. H. Briceland, J. Mckee, Geo. Thompson, A. Matthias and wife, Wm. Kleenon, G. H. Ruckiesen, H. K. Arnholt, J. Meyer and wife.

LODGE 508.—H. Watson, W. Walte, John Dosh, John A. Reed, J. A. Reed, H. Schaffer, W. B Sterrit, D. B. Wray, J. D. Reed, A. Walker, C. Bugg.

LODGE 430.—P. Walters, W. G. Hoover, Wm. Beatis, C. J. Tower, Wm. Martin, J. M. Johnson, S. S. Watters, J. Renziehausen, J. Kennedy, A. A. Hershberger Jr., D. Donnels, G. Adele, C. Fiedler, C. Hock, Wm. Geo.

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LODGE 269.—J. Phillips and brother, C. Miltsehlen, G. W. Miller, J. F. Young, J. H. Stewart, James Donelson, Thomas Hoy, J. Hay, J. Whigham, W. H. Graham, J. Casey, W. H. Maxwell and wife, C. Ruhe, J. S. Brown and lady, C. Oenhausen, R. O. Jenkins, J. Hughes and wife, J. Burtt and wife.

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LODGE 60.—Wm. Chatland, G. W. Leonard, J. D. Woodfit, Isaac Jackman, D. B. Williams, John Wilkins, T. Duncan, A. Searer, A. A. Devore and wife.

MISCELLANEOUS LODGES.—N. F. Hendrickson, 364; J. S. Thompson, 313; G. Wall and wife, 33; H. Lowey, 192; G. F. Rudisill, 352; John Seap, 241; J. B. Henderson, 243; J. McCandless, 289; F. D. Gwinn, 229; A. Roessler and wife, 229; J. Howell, 244; Williamson, 59; Hall, 59; Worthington, 25; J. Farnum, 44; J. Stevens, 352; H. Henderson, 250; F. Fadden and wife, 270; Jas. Miller, 258; E. Miller, 331; E. Richter, 331; F. D. Owens, 235; J. Manaway and wife, 235; J. M. Johnston, 428; J. Cooper, 272; L. O. Cameron, 71; J. R Hunter, 239; W. R. Johnston, 274; J. Haworth, 264; H. C. Sayers, wife and daughter, 487; F. S Evans 487; G. W. Carns, 383; J. Dalzell, 383.

LODGE 225, A. Greenait, C. Fritchman, C. Hondway; 454. J. B. Hays, W. P. Taylor, C. M. Elder, S McGough, S. W. Lee; 227, J. McNeal; 241, Nelson Bigler; 484, R. Ray and wife, W. W. Price, J. Closkey; 520, A. Taylor; ——, W. S. Rogers; ——, James Petrie, R. C. Wert and lady; ——, Mr. Mashton, Levi Jeffreys, Michael Aber, Harry Hosner; 239, Herman Eckert; 269, F. Bowden and wife, James Owens, J. Green. It is

THE TRAIN.

The very handsomest and newest cars were procured for the excursionists and the trains were in every sense of the word first class. A procession led by the Great Western Band formed on Fifth avenue, shortly after one o'clock, and after parading through several of the streets boarded the cars on the Connellsville Depot. The management of the excursion is in the hands of Mr. Hough the new General Passenger Agent of the road who has worked indefatigably for its success, and the whole affair reflects great credit upon him and the Connellsville Railroad management. Messrs. James Bown, Geter C. Shidle, W. B. Lupton and J. L. Lytle are the Masonic Transportation Committee who are perfectly able to see that all are well provided for.

At Philadelphia.

In regard to some of the ceremonies at Philadelphia the *Bulletin* gives this programme of the entertainment to be afforded the visitors by the resident Knights Templar of the city:

"The approaching Tournoi of the Knights Templar stationed at Philadelphia is now the general topic of interest, and the demand for tickets of admission is far in excess of the supply, owing to the hitherto expressed determination of the Committee of Arrangements not to issue more than 3,000 cards. The Rules and Regulations, which have just been issued, prescribe that all Sir Knights shall appear in full uniform.

The lists will open at 7 o'clock. The curtain will rise at 8:30 o'clock.

All the Knights who are fully equipped will assemble at the sound of the bugle upon the stage of the Academy of Music, behind the curtain.

Each commandery will furnish one standard-bearer and two guards.

The Grand Officers reviewing the line will enter from the prompt side of the stage, taking their stations in front of the right-hand proscenium box.

The commanderies will then break into three, filing past the Grand Officers, out by the aisle, and into Horticultural Hall, where, after passing over the rustic bridge, they will break ranks.

The commanderies having left the stage, the combined company, under the command of E. Sir Edward Masson, Commander of the forces, will go through their Templar evolutions.

Dancing will commence at 10:30.

In the early part of the evening the Grand Master of Masons will receive at Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, the officers of sister Grand Lodges, and at its close the Grand Officers will be escorted to the Templar Tournoi.

The Grand Exhibition Drill, which will be one of the features, will take place at 8:30 o'clock, simultaneously in the Academy and Horticultural Hall.

Supper will be served from 11 P. M. to 3 A. M. in Horticultural Hall. The caterer is Fred. A. Hardt, of 926 Arch street.

Extra ladies' tickets can be procured at the box office of the Academy at 7P. M.

Carriages will set down "heads south" and take up "heads north." Entrance will be gained through the Academy only. Under no conditions whatever will any person be admitted to Horticultural Hall except through the Academy. As each Sir Knight will be held strictly responsible for the character of those to whom he has issued tickets, it is fair to presume that nothing will occur to mar the harmony of the occasion. It is also to be expressly understood that the Committee of Arrangements reserve the right to refuse admittance or eject any one whom they deem unworthy of admission.

On Friday the dedication will take place. First in order will come

THE PROCESSION.

In the morning at 7 o'clock the various Blue lodges will assemble at their respective places of meeting, when they will move to the positions assigned them in the line on Broad street.

Those in the procession will be uniformly clothed in black, with black silk hats, white aprons, and white gloves. The officers of lodges will be distinguished by the jewels they are entitled to wear, while are to be placed upon the left lappel of the coat, either held by a clasp or a piece of blue ribbon. The brethren will march in sections of six, single rank, six feet apart. Each lodge, although under order of the Master will be formed and manoeuvred by a marshal. The formation of the procession will be very acceptable and simple, the rules of marching being so simple that no errors can be made. There will be sixty city lodges in line, and about thirty from the State round about the city; delegations from all the States in the Union, from Canada, South America, Great Britain, the West Indies, China, Germany, Palestine, Spain, Italy, and other countries. Thus far thirty-seven bands of music have been engaged for the procession, and the members of these will appear in dark clothes and fatigue caps or black silk hats.

The column will be formed at eight o'clock A. M. on Broad street, south of Chesnut, the head of the column resting on Chestnut street. It will move at half-past eight o'clock, up the west side of Broad street to Columbia avenue, then countermarch down the east side to the east side to Cuthbert street, and there halt; the ranks will then be opened, the men facing inward, and again countermarch in the usual Masonic form.

AT THE TEMPLE.

The procession will enter the new Masonic Temple by the main doorway on Broad street, and march directly through to the door of exit on Juniper street, where the general procession will be dismissed. All the members of the Grand Lodge, together with the Assistant grand marshals, will proceed to the Grand Lodge room, except the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the sister jurisdictions, who will proceed in the first place to the Grand Chapter-room to prepare for the subsequent ceremonies. At high twelve, R. W. Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, assisted by his grand officers, will dedicate and consecrate the Masonic Temple, using a new and most impressive ritual specially prepared for this occasion. The music under the direction of Bro. Aaron B. Taylor, of Mozart Lodge, promises to be unusually fine. On Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, a grand banquet will be given by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to its guests—officers of sister Grand Lodges and other prominent brethren.

Only officers of Grand Lodges will be permitted to wear the full Masonic regalia of their respective offices.

Marshals of Lodges will carry wands with the number of the lodge affixed.

On Saturday, September 27, the Masonic Temple will be thrown open for the inspection of brethren residing more than twenty miles outside of the city of Philadelphia. All will be admitted by tickets, under such regulations as the Grand Master may authorize.

GRAND RECEPTION.

On Monday, September 29th, at ten o'clock, the officers of the Holy Royal Grand Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania will receive the sister Grand Chapters in the Grand Chapter Room of the Masonic Hall, on Chestnut street, after which they will be escorted to view the new Temple. At five o'clock, P. M., the Grand Chapter Room will be solemnly dedicated to the purposes of Royal Arch Masonry by M. E Comp. Charles E. Meyer, Grand High Priest, assisted by his Grand officers, after which he will deliver an address. An address of welcome will be also delivered by acting M. E Gr. King Comp. Andrew Robeno, Jr. The music accompanying the ceremonies of dedication will be under the direction of Comp. William Wolsieffer. On the same evening a grand banquet will be given by the Royal Arch Masons of Philadelphia to the Grand Royal Arch Officers of Pennsylvania, and of sister Grand Chapters, in the grand banqueting hall of the new Temple.

CLOSING PARADE.

On Tuesday, September 30, the Knights Templars under command of Sir. Charles Henry Kingston, Grand Generalissimo and Commander of Division, will parade over an extended route, starting from Broad and Chestnut streets. Upon reaching the Temple the Asylum thereto will be dedicated to Templar Masonry, and on the following day Halting commanderies will be escorted to their different points of departure for home.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OXFORD'S SENIOR SPEAKER, a collection of exercises in declamation, recitation and representation for advanced classes, by William Oxford, Illustrated, Philadelphia, J. H. Butler & Co.; Pittsburgh, J. Wyeth & Co.

Among the innumerable "Speakers" which claim attention, this volume seems to be particularly meritorious. The selections have been made with especial reference to elocutionary effect, and the Speaker thus contains a list of exercises which are peculiary attractive, as pieces for Declamation, Recitation, &c., as distinct from Readings. The majority of the selections are fresh, and there is not a dull one in the collection.

ARTHUR BONNICASTLE. An American Novel, By J. G. HOLLAND. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

This is undoubtedly the best of all the volumes from the free flowing pen of the genial "Timothy Titcomb." It is a story of the development of a young man's character through the capriciousness of youth, the natural selfishness of the human heart, the struggle for a start in life, and a position, until the full rounded man is complete. Bonnicastle, the hero, is the son of poor but pious parents, who is adopted by a rich uncle, and after enjoying the luxuries of wealth and social position and advantages of education and travel, suddenly finds his prospects blighted by the discovery of the grandson of his benefactress, to whom the old lady intends ultimately to leave her wealth. Bonnicastle therefore, leaving Bonnieastle to shift for herself. Being thus thrown upon his own resources, all that was worthy in his makeup was brought out and his manhood is developed to the satisfaction of the most exacting critic. This is the bald outline of the story, but gives no idea of the exquisite attraction of the volume. From beginning to end there is not a dull page in it. It is a perfect compendium of bits of character and sentiment and nature that indicate the poetical genius of its author. The characters are generally well drawn, natural and lifelike. The book is full of thoughtful suggestions, is entirely free from each of namby-pamby-ism, and in the whole comes up from among the trash of modern novels distinct from them all, and as exhilarating and branching in comparison as a breeze from the mountains. It is one of the few books of the season that is of genuine worth in the field of romance.

The card of Paul F. Rohrbacher, Professor of German at the Western University, appears in to-day's paper. Mr. Rohrbacher is a thorough German scholar, and those intending studying German should make application at once to his residence, No. 197 Second avenue.

Fall Suits.

Now that we are being favored with cool weather, it is time there was a change in our garments to suit the season. Gentlemen who are about changing their raiment will find a very choice assortment of all goods suitable to the season in the house of Wm. Hespenhide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. This establishment has long been popular with gentlemen who desire to dress well, and yet one specially set against the flashy, shoddy style affected nowadays by certain classes. Hespenhide & Co. do not deal in "cloud" goods, so to speak, but take particular pains to have none but the neatest goods in store, and to make up only in a style that a gentleman can find full dress with. They guarantee every article to be as represented for quality of cloth, and for appearances the work will speak for itself.

They have now laid in their assortment of goods for fall suits, and are ready to respond promptly to orders for business or dress suits. Their terms are very reasonable, and their work, we can guarantee, will please every reasonable patron.

The Simple Reason

why Hand Sapollo is the best article in the world for the constant use of all classes of people, is because it will do what no other substance will, as follows:

MECHANICS.—Will entirely remove tar, paint, oil, and varnish from the clothing and hands.

FARMERS.—Its use will prevent tan, sunburn and chapped hands.

WORKING WOMEN.—It will take the place of powders and cosmetics for beautifying the complexion, and will render the hands white and soft, no matter how much labor are used.

ELECTRICIAN.—It is the best article in the world for removing all cutaneous blemishes from the skin, and rendering it white, beautiful and natural in color. In price cheaper than soap—only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. d&8

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser *knows* to be just what it is represented to be. *Good* jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are bound to give satisfaction, while the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

**Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery,